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FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE

Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In accordance with Security Council resolutions 981 (1995), 982 (1995) and 983 (1995) of 31 March 1995, the present report covers the budget of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR), the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, which is known as UNCRO, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (UNPREDEP) and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters (UNPF) for the three-month period from 1 April to 30 June 1995. The cost estimates for the following six-month period from 1 July to 31 December 1995 will be issued as a separate addendum and will reflect the reduction in military strength approved by the Security Council in its resolution 990 (1995) of 28 April 1995.

The period from 1 April to 30 June 1995 will be treated as a transition period. For budgetary purposes, the cost estimates are presented in a consolidated manner. It is planned that the cost estimates for the period beginning on 1 July 1995 will contain a breakdown by operation. The cost estimates for 1 April to 30 June 1995 provide for a force strength of up to 748 military observers, 39,025 contingent personnel, 940 civilian police monitors, 636 international civilian staff, 3,514 local staff, 60 United Nations Volunteers and 1,500 international contractual personnel, including

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three posts at the assistant secretary-general level to accommodate the Head of Mission of UNPROFOR, UNCRO and UNPREDEP.

The budget amounts to $409,253,000 gross ($404,264,100 net). It provides for an increase of $5,058,500 gross ($3,157,500 net) over the commitment authority approved for this period by the General Assembly in its resolution 49/228 of 23 December 1994.

The increase of $5,058,500 relates to the cost of the radio station that had to be reprogrammed from the previous mandate period. As stated in paragraphs 48 and 49 of the Secretary-General's report to the Security Council dated 22 March 1995 (S/1995/222), the mission has encountered delays in obtaining frequencies in Croatia and in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The present report also includes the performance report for the period from 1 April to 30 September 1994. The performance report reflects an unencumbered balance of $79,996,000 gross ($77,570,800 net), inclusive of $57,658,400 that was rolled over to the following mandate period because procurement action could not be completed by 30 September 1994. Expenditures at 31 December 1994 for the six-month mandate period from 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995 are also provided.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in paragraph 60 below and include: (a) the appropriation of the amount of $409,253,000 gross ($404,264,100 net) inclusive of the amount of $404,194,500 gross ($401,106,600 net) authorized by the Assembly in its resolution 49/228; (b) a decision as regards the unencumbered balances for the periods ending 31 March 1994 and 30 September 1994; and (c) a decision that the income and expenditure relating to UNPROFOR, UNCRO, UNPREDEP and UNPF headquarters be accounted for in the Special Account already established pursuant to resolution 46/233 of 19 March 1992.

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. The United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) was established for an initial period of 12 months by Security Council resolution 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992 and its mandate has been extended and enlarged by the Security Council in subsequent resolutions.

2. In his report of 14 January 1995 (S/1995/38), the Secretary-General informed the Security Council that on 12 January 1995 he had received a letter from the President of the Republic of Croatia informing him of the Government's decision not to agree to a further extension of UNPROFOR's mandate beyond 31 March 1995. In that same report, the Secretary-General stated that he hoped that the Croatian Government would reconsider its position before the expiry of UNPROFOR's mandate on 31 March 1995.

3. The Secretary-General, in a report to the Security Council dated 22 March 1995 (S/1995/222 and Corr.1 and 2), indicated that the Governments of Croatia and of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia had expressed the wish that the United Nations forces in their countries should be separate from UNPROFOR. The Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina had also expressed a wish for possible changes in the existing arrangements in that Republic. In order to respond to their wishes, but without compromising the cost-effectiveness and efficiency of an integrated United Nations peace-keeping effort in the theatre, the Secretary-General proposed that the old UNPROFOR be replaced by three separate but interlinked peace-keeping operations.

4. It was further stated in that report that the new mandate and functions of the operation in Croatia would be significantly smaller than the prevailing UNPROFOR strength in that country. This mandate would come into effect as soon as the Council approved a report from the Secretary-General containing the details of a recommended mandate and of undertakings by the two parties to cooperate in its implementation and confirming the conclusion of a status-of-forces agreement with the Government of Croatia.

5. On 31 March 1995, the Security Council adopted three resolutions concerning United Nations peace-keeping operations in the former Yugoslavia. By its resolution 981 (1995), the Council decided to establish UNCRO under its authority for a period terminating on 30 November 1995. Security Council resolution 982 (1995) extended UNPROFOR's mandate in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina for an additional period also terminating on 30 November 1995. The Council further decided in its resolution 983 (1995) that UNPROFOR within the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia would be known as UNPREDEP and that its mandate would continue for a period terminating on 30 November 1995.

6. Each of the three operations will be headed by a civilian chief of mission at the assistant secretary-general level and will have its own military commander. In view of the interlinked nature of the problems in the area and in order to avoid the expense of duplicating existing structures, overall command and control of the three operations will be exercised by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Former Yugoslavia and a Theatre Force Commander commanding the military elements. Their theatre headquarters,

known as UNPF headquarters, will be in Zagreb, and the administrative, logistical and public information responsibilities of the three operations will be coordinated there.

7. In a further report to the Security Council on 18 April 1995 (S/1995/320), the Secretary-General recommended that the contingent strength in Croatia be reduced to 8,750 troops. He also stated that that reduction in troops could be completed by 30 June 1995. The Security Council, by its resolution 990 (1995) of 28 April 1995, decided to authorize the deployment of UNCRO as set out in paragraph 29 of the Secretary-General's report.

8. The General Assembly adopted resolution 49/228 on 23 December 1994 on the financing of UNPROFOR. By that resolution the Assembly appropriated $927,779,200 gross ($921,963,600 net) for the period from 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995, inclusive of the amounts previously authorized for the period ending 31 December 1994 by its resolution 48/238 B of 29 July 1994 and its decision 49/413 of 8 December 1994. The Assembly also assessed an amount of $647,779,200 gross ($644,406,000 net) in addition to the amount of $280 million gross ($277,557,600 net) already assessed in accordance with its resolution 48/238 B. The Assembly further decided to set off against the assessment among Member States their share in the unencumbered balance of $4,942,780 gross ($4,452,380 net) for the period from 1 April 1993 to 31 March 1994.

9. By the same resolution, the General Assembly authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the operation of UNPROFOR at a rate not to exceed $134,731,500 gross ($133,702,200 net) per month for the period from 1 April to 30 June 1995 with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ), should the Security Council decide to continue the operation beyond 31 March 1995. This amount was to be assessed on Member States.

II. POLITICAL MANDATE

10. The original UNPROFOR was established as an interim arrangement to create the conditions of peace and security required for the negotiation of an overall settlement of the Yugoslav crisis that would not prejudge the outcome of such negotiations. It was envisaged in the peace-keeping plan contained in annex III of the Secretary-General's report of 11 December 1991 (S/23280) that United Nations protected areas (UNPAs) would be demilitarized, that all persons residing in them would be protected from the fear of armed attack, that the human rights of minorities in the UNPAs would be safeguarded and that UNPROFOR would assist, as appropriate, the humanitarian agencies of the United Nations in the return to their homes in the UNPAs of all displaced persons who so desired.

11. Since the establishment of UNPROFOR in February 1992, the republics in the area have become independent States. The original mandate of the Force has been enlarged by subsequent Security Council resolutions in response to the constantly changing political situation and, as stated in paragraph 6 above, the Council decided on 31 March 1995 to replace UNPROFOR with three separate but

interlinked peace-keeping operations. The mandates authorized by the Security Council since the inception of the mission are summarized in annex I.

III. OPERATIONAL PLAN

12. United Nations peace-keeping personnel are deployed in Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. A liaison office is maintained in Belgrade in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The theatre headquarters is located in Zagreb and two support bases are located at Pleso in the north and Split along the southern coast. The mission area covers some 98,700 square miles. Additionally, the operations utilize storage and warehouse facilities in Brindisi, Italy.

13. In order to fulfil their obligations under the mandates approved by the Security Council in the resolutions summarized in annex I, the operations will undertake four major tasks during the budget period from 1 April to 30 June 1995: (a) assist in the delivery of humanitarian aid; (b) ensure that stable military conditions favourable to the conduct of political negotiations exist between the parties in order to achieve a cessation of hostilities; (c) oversee and control the application of various cease-fire agreements; and (d) protect the civilian population in designated safe areas. Specific tasks to be undertaken by each of the three operations are described below.

A. United Nations Protection Force

14. The current responsibilities of UNPROFOR include: (a) assistance to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in the distribution of humanitarian aid to some 2.7 million people; (b) protection and operation of the Sarajevo airport; (c) establishing conditions favourable for political negotiations and supervision of existing agreements; (d) containing the conflict within boundaries; (e) ameliorating the adverse humanitarian consequences of the conflict; (f) creating the conditions for a lasting peace brought about through step-by-step negotiations, not war; (g) assisting inhabitants in attaining the conditions for internal construction and economic renewal and to live together in conditions of relative peace and security; (h) exploring the possibility of demilitarizing Sarajevo; and (i) establishing a permanent access route to Sarajevo under UNPROFOR control.

B. UNCRO

15. The responsibilities of UNCRO include:

(a) Performing fully the functions envisaged in the cease-fire agreement of 29 March 1994 between the Republic of Croatia and the local Serb authorities (S/1994/367);

(b) Facilitating implementation of the economic agreement of 2 December 1994 concluded under the auspices of the Co-Chairmen of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia (S/1994/1375);

(c) Facilitating implementation of all relevant Security Council resolutions, including the functions identified in paragraph 72 of the report of the Secretary-General of 22 March 1995 (S/1995/222 and Corr.1 and 2);

(d) Assisting in controlling, by monitoring and reporting, the crossing of military personnel, equipment, supplies and weapons, over the international borders between Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina and between Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) at the border crossings for which UNCRO is responsible, as specified in the United Nations peace-keeping plan for Croatia (S/23280, annex III);

(e) Facilitating the delivery of international humanitarian assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina through the territory of Croatia;

(f) Monitoring the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula in accordance with resolution 779 (1992).

C. United Nations Preventive Deployment Force

16. The United Nations presence in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia was authorized by Security Council resolution 795 (1992) with an essentially preventive mandate of monitoring and reporting any development in the border areas that could undermine confidence and stability in that country or threaten its territory. The continued presence of the Force in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia on the border with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) has prevented conflict in the area and helped to create conditions for the development of political and economic understanding.

17. The total authorized strength of all these operations prior to 28 April 1995 was 748 military observers, 44,870 contingent personnel and 1,011 civilian police monitors. Based on Security Council resolution 990 (1995) of 28 April 1995, the authorized strength will be reduced by 30 June 1995.

18. Additionally, the mission is supported by 6,303 civilian personnel assigned to six offices: the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, the Office of the Special Coordinator for Sarajevo, the Theatre Force Commander, the Division of Information, the Office of Civil Affairs and the Division of Management and Administration. Approximately 55 per cent of the total civilian staff carry out technical and support functions. The areas of specialization include communications, transport, supply and property management, movement control and engineering services. Many of these functions have been assumed by civilian staff for lack of military support personnel. This issue was described in detail in paragraphs 13 to 22 of document A/49/540/Add.1, dated 2 November 1994.

19. The responsibilities of the Office of Civil Affairs cover political, legal and most other non-military aspects of the mandate of the Force, including liaison and communication between the warring parties; assistance in connection with humanitarian aid and the protection of minorities and human rights; assistance to UNHCR in efforts aimed at the safe return of displaced persons to their homes, support to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and

the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia in the negotiating process; and preparation of reports and assessments of the evolving situation throughout the mission area. This office also provides comprehensive legal services to all elements of the mission in order to ensure that the Organization and the Force receive due protection and that their activities are not hampered by legal impediments.

20. The responsibility of the Division of Information is to explain the mandate and activities of the operations to the local population through print, broadcast and public relations programmes in local languages. During the budget period, the Division will continue: (a) to produce television programmes in English and local languages for broadcast on television stations throughout the mission area; (b) to publish the UNPROFOR News in English and three local languages, Peacekeeper Magazine and the UNPROFOR news wire service; (c) to produce information pamphlets, booklets, posters and other materials in local languages for dissemination throughout the mission area; and (d) to implement a public relations programme in schools and other public venues, including exhibitions, lectures and special events. In addition, it will begin establishing a radio station to provide English and local language programming to as large an audience as possible in the mission area.

IV. STATUS OF ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS

21. As at 30 April 1995, assessments totalling $3,828,262,084 had been apportioned among Member States in respect of UNPROFOR for the period from 12 January 1992 to 30 June 1995. Contributions received for the same period amounted to $2,890,386,776 representing an outstanding contribution by Member States of $937,875,308. The details are contained in the table below.

Status of contributions from 12 January 1992 to 30 June 1995 as at 30 April 1995

(United States dollars)

(a)	Resources	
	Appropriated	3 498 552 159
	Authorized	404 194 500
	Total	3 902 746 659
(b)	Amount assessed	
	Applied credits:	
	Income from staff assessment	(16 327 526)
	Unencumbered balance	(58 157 049)
	Net amount assessed	3 828 262 084
(c)	Payment received	2 890 386 776
(d)	Outstanding contributions by Member States	937 875 308

V. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

A. Contributions to the United Nations Protection Force

22. Voluntary contributions to UNPROFOR total $2,388,033 in cash and $22,266,062 in kind. A consolidated list of all voluntary contributions is contained in annex XIV.

B. Trust Fund for Assistance to the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Former Yugoslavia

23. The Trust Fund for Assistance to the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Former Yugoslavia was established in March 1994 with a contribution of $330,000 from the Government of Japan. Expenditures at 28 February 1995 total $231,355, resulting in an unencumbered balance of $98,645.

24. This contribution is to be used to ensure the active cooperation of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and his staff with the various levels and phases of the peacemaking efforts within, and in connection with, the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia and to strengthen communication and consultations with the Office of the Co-chairman of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia and the secretariats of humanitarian assistance organizations. The trust fund also aims at strengthening the public information strategy of the mission.

25. A subaccount was established in May 1994 following the receipt of a contribution of $1,186,791 from a private institution. Expenditures at 28 February 1995 amount to $2,729, leaving an unencumbered balance of $1,184,062. This contribution is to be used to support and assist the mission's activities in the area of public information and media relations.

C. Trust fund for the restoration of essential public services in Sarajevo

26. A trust fund for the restoration of essential public services in Sarajevo was established pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 900 (1994) of 4 March 1994. Contributions to the trust fund total $9,542,246 in cash and $4,270,737 in pledges. Seven projects have been approved to date at a total cost of $1,973,177.

D. Trust fund for demining activities

27. A contribution of Sw F 500,000 (equivalent to US$ 375,940) was received from the Government of Switzerland in August 1994 for the acquisition of a database system for the collection of mine and munition data in the Force Engineer's office in Zagreb and in each of the sector engineer headquarters.

28. An additional contribution of $3,000,060 was received in March 1995 from the Government of Japan.

E. Trust fund for the common costs of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Command

29. This trust fund was established in December 1992 to cover the additional United Nations administrative expenses associated with the enlargement of the UNPROFOR mandate authorized by the Security Council in its resolution 776 (1992) of 14 September 1992 to provide protection to humanitarian relief convoys in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

30. Effective 1 April 1993, all costs associated with this enlargement were assumed in the UNPROFOR budget and the trust fund was terminated. Action in connection with the disposition of the unencumbered balance of $2,333,720 is pending.

VI. FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

A. Special Account

31. As stated in paragraph 84 of the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council dated 22 March 1995, overall command and control of the three operations would be exercised by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Former Yugoslavia and a Theatre Force Commander commanding the military elements in view of the interlinked nature of the problems in the area and in order to avoid the expense of duplicating existing structures. The administrative, logistical and public information responsibilities of the three operations would be coordinated at UNPF headquarters in Zagreb.

32. For the above reasons, it is proposed that, for administrative and budgetary purposes, the Special Account established by General Assembly resolution 46/233 of 19 March 1992 be used to account for income and expenditures relating to UNPROFOR, UNCRO, UNPREDEP and UNPF headquarters.

B. Resources made available and operating costs for the period from 12 January 1992 to 30 June 1995

33. The total resources made available to UNPROFOR for the period from 12 January 1992 to 30 June 1995 and the related operating costs are shown in the table below. A more detailed breakdown by mandate period is presented in annex XIII.

		Gross US$	Net US$
(a)	Resources provided by the General Assembly		
	Appropriated	3 498 552 159	3 478 398 659
	Authorized	404 194 500	401 106 600
	Total	3 902 746 659	3 879 505 259
(b)	Expenditures	(3 717 191 378)	(3 698 446 521)
(c)	Credits to Member States	(59 422 918)	(58 157 049)
(d)	Unencumbered balance	126 132 363	122 901 689
(e)	Voluntary contributions		
	In cash	2 388 033	2 388 033
	In kind	22 266 062	22 266 062
(f)	Interest income	11 000 000	11 000 000
(g)	Miscellaneous income	6 044 000	6 044 000

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34. There is currently an unencumbered balance of $126,132,363 gross ($122,901,689 net) consisting of $46,136,363 gross ($45,330,889 net) for the period ending 31 March 1994 and $79,996,000 gross ($77,570,800 net) for the period from 1 April to 30 September 1994. The amount for the period ending 31 March 1994 is due to the liquidation of obligations in the field accounts for premises and accommodation, transport operations and various types of equipment. This unencumbered balance is inclusive of an amount of $26.2 million that was rolled over to the budget period from 1 April to 30 September 1994 for the acquisition of petrol tank and metering equipment, containers and generators as well as $17 million for vehicles. The unencumbered balance for the latter period ending 30 September 1994 is inclusive of an amount of $57.7 million that was rolled over in the cost estimates contained in document A/49/540 for the period from 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995 owing to delays in procurement.

VII. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL TO 31 DECEMBER 1994

35. In paragraph 18 of its resolution 49/228 of 23 December 1994, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit a performance report for the period ending 31 December 1994 and such performance data as were available for the further period ending 31 March 1995.

36. The last performance report for UNPROFOR covered the period from 1 July 1993 to 31 March 1994 and was contained in document A/48/690/Add.4 of 16 August 1994. The period from 1 April to 31 December 1994 covers the six-month mandate period from 1 April to 30 September 1994 and the first three months of the subsequent six-month mandate period from 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995.

37. Annex II to the present report sets out by budget line item the cost estimates of the Secretary-General for UNPROFOR for the period from 1 April to 30 September 1994 as per annex V of document A/48/690/Add.3 (column 1), the revised apportionment of the appropriation provided by General Assembly resolution 48/238 B of 29 July 1994 (column 2) and the estimated expenditures (column 3). Supplementary information in respect of the expenditures is contained in annex III.

38. The cost estimates for the period from 1 April to 30 September 1994 amounted to $915,680,300 gross and provided for the continued maintenance of the Force plus the three enlargements of the mission's mandate and strength authorized by the Security Council in resolutions 908 (1994) and 914 (1994). The Advisory Committee, in its report (A/48/961), recommended the appropriation of an amount of $860 million gross and the Fifth Committee decided to further reduce the amount to be appropriated to $850 million gross.

39. Expenditures for the period from 1 April to 30 September 1994 are currently estimated at $770,004,000 gross ($767,985,500 net), resulting in an unencumbered balance of $79,996,000 gross ($77,570,800 net). This balance is inclusive of $57,658,400 that was rolled over to the following mandate period because procurement action could not be completed by 30 September 1994. The rollovers included funds for alteration and renovation of premises ($1,568,000),

construction/prefabricated buildings ($28,420,600), vehicles ($16,958,400), accommodation equipment ($325,700), telephone wiring ($300,000), data-processing equipment ($2,041,900), water and septic tanks ($1,597,400) and public information equipment ($6,446,400).

40. An amount of $927,779,200 gross ($921,963,600 net) was appropriated by the General Assembly for the period from 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995. Expenditures for this six-month period showed at 31 December 1994 $575,379,300 gross ($572,718,200 net) and at 28 February 1995 $678,480,248 gross ($674,902,560 net). The breakdown of the expenditures as at 31 December 1994 by budget line item is contained in columns 5 and 6 of annex II.

41. The expenditures as at 31 December 1994 reported in the preceding paragraph are inclusive of disbursements and unliquidated obligations. Some of the obligations include commitments up to the end of the mandate period on 31 March 1995. However, since most of the funds for the purchase of containers, vehicles and major items of equipment were provided in the appropriation approved by the Assembly on 23 December 1994, very few purchase orders are reflected in the above-mentioned expenditures. Full supplementary information for this period will be provided in a subsequent performance report on the financing of the mission.

VIII. COST ESTIMATE FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 1995

42. By its resolution 49/228, the Assembly authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the operation of UNPROFOR at a rate not to exceed $134,731,500 gross ($133,702,200 net) per month for the period from 1 April to 30 June 1995, should the Security Council decide to continue the operation beyond 31 March 1995. This authorization was subject to obtaining the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee as to the exact level of commitments to be entered into.

43. The concurrence of the Advisory Committee to enter into commitments for a total amount of $404,194,500 gross ($401,106,600 net) for the three-month period from 1 April to 30 June 1995 was sought on 27 March 1995. In that request, the Committee was informed that, in view of the decisions expected to be taken by the Security Council with regard to the extension of the mandate of UNPROFOR, the period from 1 April to 30 June 1995 should be considered as a transitional period and that the Special Account established for the Force should remain in effect. The concurrence of the Committee was obtained on 31 March 1995.

44. The cost of maintaining UNPROFOR for the period from 1 April to 30 June 1995 is now estimated at $409,253,000 gross ($404,264,100 net). This amount is $5,058,500 gross ($3,157,500 net) higher than the commitment authority provided. The additional amount relates to the cost of the radio station that had to be reprogrammed from the previous mandate period. A detailed breakdown of the recurrent and non-recurrent cost estimates by budget line item is contained in annex V. The cost parameters are indicated in annex VI, section I. All changes in strength or unit costs from the previous report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Force are reflected in the last column of the

cost parameters. The explanation for these changes is provided in the supplementary information contained in section II of the same annex.

45. Major changes in the cost estimates relate to the items shown in the table below.

Item	Change from previous cost estimates
Mission subsistence allowance	Rates in all areas of operation were decreased effective 1 April 1995 except in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Hazard duty pay	Payment to staff serving in the UNPAs was authorized effective 1 April 1995
Air operations	The number of helicopters has been decreased by two and new contracts have been entered into for all commercially rented aircraft
Local salaries	Locally recruited staff are now employed under the 300 series Staff Rules governing appointments of a limited duration instead of special service agreements. The cost estimates provide for salaries, common staff costs and staff assessment.

IX. COST ESTIMATES FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JULY TO 31 DECEMBER 1995

46. It was stated in paragraph 85 (b) of the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council dated 22 March 1995 that the new mandate and functions of the operation in Croatia would be significantly smaller than the present UNPROFOR strength in that country.

47. In his report to the Security Council of 18 April 1995 (S/1995/320), the Secretary-General recommended that the contingent strength in Croatia be reduced to 8,750 troops. He also stated that that reduction in troops could be completed by 30 June 1995. The Security Council decided in its resolution 990 (1995) of 28 April 1995 to authorize the deployment of UNCRO as set out in paragraph 29 of the report of 18 April 1995.

48. As a result of these recent developments and the need to re-evaluate the requirements of the operation for the period beginning 1 July 1995, the cost estimates for the six-month period from 1 July to 31 December 1995 will be issued as a separate addendum.

X. STATUS OF REIMBURSEMENT TO TROOP-CONTRIBUTING GOVERNMENTS

49. Full reimbursement of troop costs in accordance with the standard rates of reimbursement has been made for the period ending 28 February 1995.

XI. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS ON PREVIOUS RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS

50. In its reports of 30 June 1994 (A/48/961), 18 November 1994 (A/49/664) and 5 December 1994 (A/49/753), the Advisory Committee requested additional information in respect of the following items:

Workload analysis to justify the increase in civilian staffing (A/48/961, para. 33)

51. The workload analysis prepared by the mission was provided to the Advisory Committee on 4 April 1995.

Budget proposals on the programme support, including the number of support posts, to be financed from the trust fund for the restoration of essential public services in Sarajevo (A/48/961, para. 40)

52. The budget proposals were provided to the Advisory Committee on 4 April 1995.

Outline of measures necessary for the implementation of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee to further develop existing mechanisms and procedures and explore available alternatives for the provision of the additional personnel needed for the strengthening of a peace-keeping operation (A/49/664, para. 72)

53. The mission has proposed the following: (a) the placement of United Nations international staff and mission appointees in key management posts (average 24-month tenure); (b) the hiring of international contractual personnel for specialist and technical posts (average 18-month tenure); (c) the use of United Nations Volunteers (UNVs) to fill positions where skill requires minimal United Nations or in-theatre experience (average 9-month tenure); (d) locally recruited staff for non-sensitive posts that do not require travel across borders or confrontation lines; and (e) personnel provided under service contracts.

54. A balance of the staffing mix is required to ensure that the mission does not become dependent on any particular category, such as local staff. While it is desirable and more economical to employ local staff, managers have to be conscious of the need to relocate personnel throughout the mission area as operational priorities change. Security awareness must also be maintained. While the local population may provide a range of high quality talent and skills, the option of employing them throughout the mission area is restricted by their lack of mobility. The employment of UNVs poses problems similar to that of international contractual personnel in that neither category can perform core functions, exercise certifying authority or supervise United Nations staff.

55. In paragraph 42 of its report (A/49/753), the Advisory Committee recommended that the number of international contractual personnel not exceed 1,500. In paragraph 43 of the same report, the Advisory Committee noted that UNPROFOR had not yet utilized the cost-effective and efficient means of obtaining personnel through the use of UNVs. In accordance with the Committee's recommendation and observation, the proposed staffing table provides for 1,500 international contractual personnel (a reduction of 608 personnel from the previous submission), 300 additional local staff and 308 UNVs.

Total resources provided for accommodation of international contractual personnel and indication to what extent these provisions are a result of contractual requirements (A/49/753, para. 40)

56. The United Nations is required to provide accommodation for international contractual personnel in accordance with the terms of the contract. On 31 January 1995 there were a total of 1,536 international contractual personnel on board. The detailed breakdown of accommodation is contained in the table below.

Type of accommodation	No. of personnel	Monthly cost (US$)
Residential	979	396 495
Hotels	293	175 800
Rent-free	144	-
Containers	120	6 000
Total	1 536	578 295

57. The monthly cost of $6,000 is the cost of renting the land on which the container camps have been set up.

Question of whether the number of posts for the Division of Information is excessive (para. 46)

58. The proposed staffing table contained in annex VI B of document A/49/540 provided for a total of 175 posts in the Division of Information (68 Professional and above, 1 General Service (principal level), 11 General Service (other level) and 95 local staff). The workload analysis referred to in paragraph 52 above indicates that a total of 215 posts would be necessary in the Division of Information. It is proposed at this time, however, that the 175 posts previously requested be authorized for recruitment.

XII. SIGNATURE OF STATUS-OF-FORCES AGREEMENT

59. A status-of-forces agreement was signed between the United Nations and the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina on 15 May 1993. By an exchange of letters dated 13 March 1995 between the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Minister for Foreign Relations of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, an agreement was reached on the status of UNPROFOR and its personnel

in that host country. No agreement has been signed to date between the United Nations and the Government of Croatia or the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

XIII. ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS FORTY-NINTH SESSION

60. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session in connection with the financing of the operations are as follows:

(a) A decision to utilize the Special Account established by Assembly resolution 46/233 of 19 March 1992 for the recording of income and expenditures relating to UNPROFOR, UNCRO, UNPREDEP and UNPF headquarters;

(b) The appropriation of the amount of $409,253,000 gross ($404,264,100 net), inclusive of the amount of $404,194,500 gross ($401,106,600 net) authorized and assessed in accordance with paragraph 16 of Assembly resolution 49/228 for the period from 1 April to 30 June 1995;

(c) The assessment of an additional amount of $5,058,500 gross ($3,157,500 net) for the period from 1 April to 30 June 1995, this amount to be offset against the unencumbered balance for the period ending 30 September 1994;

(d) A decision to set off against the future assessment on Member States their share in the remaining unencumbered balance of $121,073,863 gross ($119,744,189 net) for the period ending 30 September 1994.

Annex I

RESOLUTIONS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL RELATING TO UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS IN THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA

Resolution 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991

The Council supported the collective efforts for peace and dialogue in Yugoslavia and decided that all States should immediately implement a general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Yugoslavia.

Resolution 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991

The Council approved the efforts towards the possible establishment of a United Nations peace-keeping operation in Yugoslavia, and urged the Yugoslav parties to comply fully with the agreement signed in Geneva on 23 November 1991.

Resolution 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991

The Council endorsed the Secretary-General's offer to send to Yugoslavia a small group of personnel to prepare for possible deployment of a peace-keeping operation and decided to establish a committee to ensure that the general and complete embargo imposed by Security Council resolution 713 (1991) was effectively applied.

Resolution 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992

The Council welcomed the signing of an implementing accord at Sarajevo on 2 January 1992, and endorsed the Secretary-General's intention to send to Yugoslavia a group of up to 50 military liaison officers to promote maintenance of the cease-fire.

Resolution 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992

The Council reaffirmed approval of the United Nations peace-keeping plan, approved the Secretary-General's proposal to increase the authorized strength of the military liaison mission, and welcomed the continuing efforts to remove the remaining obstacle in the deployment of a peace-keeping operation.

Resolution 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992

The Council established the United Nations Protection Force and decided that the embargo imposed by paragraph 6 of resolution 713 (1991) would not apply to weapons and military equipment destined for the sole use of UNPROFOR.

Resolution 749 (1992) of 7 April 1992

The Council authorized the earliest possible full deployment of UNPROFOR and appealed to all parties and others concerned in Bosnia and Herzegovina to

cooperate with the efforts of the European Community to bring about a cease-fire and a negotiated political solution.

Resolution 758 (1992) of 8 June 1992

The Council noted the agreement of all parties to the reopening of Sarajevo airport for humanitarian purposes under the exclusive authority of the United Nations, decided to enlarge the mandate and strength of UNPROFOR, strongly condemned all those parties and others concerned responsible for violations of the cease-fire and demanded that all parties and others concerned create immediately the necessary conditions for unimpeded delivery of humanitarian supplies to Sarajevo and other destinations in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Resolution 761 (1992) of 29 June 1992

The Council authorized the Secretary-General to deploy immediately additional elements of UNPROFOR to ensure the security and functioning of Sarajevo airport and the delivery of humanitarian assistance and called upon all States to contribute to the international humanitarian efforts in Sarajevo and its environs.

Resolution 762 (1992) of 30 June 1992

The Council recommended the establishment of the joint Commission under the chairmanship of UNPROFOR and authorized the strengthening of the Force to perform additional functions in certain areas (pink zones) of Croatia.

Resolution 764 (1992) of 13 July 1992

The Council authorized the Secretary-General to deploy immediately further additional elements of UNPROFOR to ensure the security and functioning of Sarajevo airport and the delivery of humanitarian assistance and reaffirmed that all parties were bound to comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law.

Resolution 769 (1992) of 7 August 1992

The Council authorized the enlargement of UNPROFOR's mandate and strength to enable it to perform immigration and customs functions on the international borders of Croatia, and resolutely condemned the abuses committed against the civilian population, particularly on ethnic grounds.

Resolution 770 (1992) of 13 August 1992

The Council called upon States to "take nationally or through regional agencies or arrangements all measures necessary" to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance to Sarajevo and wherever needed in other parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Resolution 776 (1992) of 14 September 1992

The Council authorized the enlargement of UNPROFOR's mandate and strength in Bosnia and Herzegovina to provide protection to UNHCR-organized humanitarian convoys, as well as convoys of released detainees if requested by ICRC.

Resolution 779 (1992) of 6 October 1992

The Council authorized UNPROFOR to assume responsibility for monitoring the arrangements agreed for the complete withdrawal of the Yugoslav Army from Croatia, the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula and the removal of heavy weapons from neighbouring areas of Croatia and Montenegro.

Resolution 781 (1992) of 9 October 1992

The Council decided to establish a ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and to examine without delay all the information brought to its attention concerning the implementation of the ban and, in the case of violations, to consider urgently further measures necessary to enforce it.

Resolution 786 (1992) of 10 November 1992

The Council reaffirmed its ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina, endorsed the general concept of operations described in the Secretary-General's report (S/24767 and Add.1) and approved his recommendations that the strength of UNPROFOR be increased to enable it to implement the concept of operations.

Resolution 795 (1992) of 11 December 1992

The Council authorized the Secretary-General to establish a presence of UNPROFOR in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, requested him to deploy immediately the military, civil affairs and administrative personnel, and also requested him to deploy the police monitors immediately upon receiving the consent of the Government in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Resolution 802 (1993) of 25 January 1993

The Council demanded the immediate cessation of hostile activities by Croatian armed forces within or adjacent to the UNPAs and their withdrawal from those areas, strongly condemned the attacks by those forces against UNPROFOR and demanded their immediate cessation. It also demanded that the heavy weapons seized from the UNPROFOR-controlled storage areas be returned immediately and that all parties and others concerned comply strictly with the cease-fire arrangements already agreed and cooperate fully and unconditionally in implementing the United Nations peace-keeping plan, including the disbanding and demobilization of Serb Territorial Defence units or other units of similar functions.

Resolution 807 (1993) of 19 February 1993

The Council demanded that the parties and others concerned comply fully with the United Nations peace-keeping plan in Croatia and with the other commitments they had undertaken, demanded also the full and strict observance of all relevant Council resolutions relating to the mandate and operations of UNPROFOR in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and decided, in the context of those demands, to extend UNPROFOR's mandate for an interim period terminating on 31 March 1993. The Council urged the parties and others concerned to cooperate fully with the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia in order to ensure full implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping mandate in Croatia. It invited the Secretary-General to take all appropriate measures to strengthen the security of UNPROFOR and requested him to submit a report on the further extension of UNPROFOR's mandate.

Resolution 815 (1993) of 30 March 1993

The Council extended UNPROFOR's mandate for an additional interim period until 30 June 1993. It decided to reconsider within one month, or at any time at the request of the Secretary-General, the Force's mandate in the light of developments of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia and the situation on the ground and requested the Secretary-General to report urgently to the Council on how the United Nations peace plan for Croatia can be effectively implemented.

Resolution 816 (1993) of 31 March 1993

The Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, authorized Member States, seven days after the adoption of the resolution, acting nationally or through regional arrangements, to take, under the authority of the Security Council and subject to close coordination with the Secretary-General and UNPROFOR, all necessary measures in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in the event of further violations, to ensure compliance with the ban on flights, and proportionate to the specific circumstances and the nature of flights.

Resolution 819 (1993) of 16 April 1993

The Council demanded that all parties treat Srebrenica and its surroundings as a safe area which should be free from any armed attack or any other hostile act. It also demanded the immediate withdrawal of Bosnian Serb paramilitary units from areas surrounding that town and the cessation of armed attacks against it, requested the Secretary-General to take steps to increase the presence of UNPROFOR in Srebrenica and to arrange for the safe transfer of the ill and wounded, and decided to send a mission of Council members to ascertain, first hand, the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Resolution 820 (1993) of 17 April 1993

The Council commended the peace plan for Bosnia and Herzegovina, welcomed the fact that the plan had been accepted in full by two of the Bosnian parties and called on the Bosnian Serb party to accept the peace plan in full. It

decided to strengthen the sanctions regime imposed against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), effective nine days after the date of adoption of the resolution, unless the Bosnian Serb party signed the peace plan and ceased its military attacks in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Resolution 824 (1993) of 6 May 1993

The Council declared that Sarajevo and other such threatened areas, in particular the towns of Tuzla, Zepa, Gorazde, Bihac, as well as Srebrenica, should be treated as safe areas by all the parties concerned and should be free of armed attacks and from any other hostile act.

Resolution 836 (1993) of 4 June 1993

The Council decided to extend the mandate of UNPROFOR in order to enable it to deter attacks against the safe areas referred to in resolution 824 (1993); authorized UNPROFOR, acting in self-defence, to take the necessary measures, including the use of force, in response to bombardments against or armed incursion into the safe areas by any of the parties or in the event of deliberate obstruction in or around those areas to the freedom of movement of UNPROFOR or of protected humanitarian convoys; decided that Member States, acting nationally or through regional organizations or arrangements, might take, under the authority of the Security Council and subject to close coordination with the Secretary-General and UNPROFOR, all necessary measures, through the use of air power, in and around the safe areas in Bosnia and Herzegovina, to support UNPROFOR in the performance of its mandate.

Resolution 838 (1993) of 10 June 1993

The Council requested the Secretary-General to submit a further report on options for the deployment of international observers on the borders of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Resolution 842 (1993) of 18 June 1993

The Council welcomed the offer made by a Member State (United States of America) to contribute additional personnel to the UNPROFOR presence in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Resolution 844 (1993) of 18 June 1993

The Council authorized the reinforcement of UNPROFOR to meet the additional force requirements.

Resolution 847 (1993) of 30 June 1993

The Council decided to extend UNPROFOR's mandate for an additional interim period terminating on 30 September 1993.

Resolution 869 (1993) of 30 September 1993

The Council decided to extend UNPROFOR's mandate for an additional period terminating on 1 October 1993.

Resolution 870 (1993) of 1 October 1993

The Council decided to extend UNPROFOR's mandate for an additional period terminating on 5 October 1993.

Resolution 871 (1993) of 4 October 1993

The Council declared that continued non-cooperation in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the Council or external interference in respect of the full implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan for Croatia would have serious consequences, and decided to extend UNPROFOR's mandate for an additional period terminating on 31 March 1994.

Resolution 900 (1994) of 4 March 1994

The Council requested the Secretary-General to appoint a senior civilian official, who would act under the authority of his Special Representative for the former Yugoslavia, to draw up an overall assessment and plan of action for the restoration of essential public services in the various opstinas of Sarajevo, other than the city of Pale; requested the Secretary-General to present a report on the feasibility and modalities for the application of the protection, defined in resolutions 824 (1993) and 836 (1993), to Maglaj, Mostar and Vitez.

Resolution 908 (1994) of 31 March 1994

The Council decided to extend the mandate of UNPROFOR up to 30 September 1994, authorized an increase of up to 3,500 additional troops and approved UNPROFOR's plans described in the Secretary-General's report of 24 March 1994 (S/1994/333) for the reopening of Tuzla airport for humanitarian purposes and authorized additional resources requested in paragraph 14 of that report for those purposes.

Resolution 914 (1994) of 27 April 1994

The Council decided to authorize an increase of up to 6,550 additional troops, 150 military observers and 275 civilian police monitors, in addition to the reinforcement already authorized in resolution 908 (1994).

Resolution 941 (1994) of 23 September 1994

The Council reaffirmed that all parties to the conflict were bound to comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law and in particular the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and requested the Secretary-General to arrange, when conditions permitted, the deployment of UNPROFOR troops and United Nations monitors in Banja Luka, Bijeljina and other areas of concern, and to intensify his efforts in that regard.

Resolution 947 (1994) of 30 September 1994

The Council decided to extend UNPROFOR's mandate for an additional period terminating on 31 March 1995 and urged that the pilot project described in paragraph 39 of the report of the Secretary-General of 17 September 1994 (S/1994/1067) for the voluntary return of displaced persons to their homes in or near the UNPAs be put into effect as soon as possible.

Resolution 958 (1994) of 19 November 1994

The Council decided that the authorization given in paragraph 10 of its resolution 836 (1993) to Member States, acting nationally or through regional organizations or arrangements, to take, under the authority of the Security Council and subject to close coordination with the Secretary-General and UNPROFOR, all necessary measures, through the use of air power, in and around the safe areas in Bosnia and Herzegovina referred to in resolution 824 (1993) of 6 May 1993, to support UNPROFOR in the performance of its mandate set out in paragraphs 5 and 9 of resolution 836 (1993) would apply also to such measures taken in Croatia.

Resolution 981 (1994) of 31 March 1994

The Council decided to establish under its authority the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia which would be known as UNCRO, for a period terminating on 30 November 1995.

Resolution 982 (1995) of 31 March 1995

The Council decided to extend UNPROFOR's mandate in Bosnia and Herzegovina for an additional period terminating on 30 November 1995 and further decided that all previous relevant resolutions relating to UNPROFOR would continue to apply.

Resolution 983 (1995) of 31 March 1995

The Council decided that UNPROFOR within the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia would be known as the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (UNPREDEP) and that the mandate of UNPREDEP would continue for a period terminating on 30 November 1995.

Annex II

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL TO 31 DECEMBER 1994

Summary statement

(In thousands of United States dollars)

	1 April-30 September 1994				1 October 1994-31 March 1995	
	Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditure (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (4) = (2)-(3)	Apportionment (5)	Expenditure at 31 December 1994 (6)
1. Military personnel costs						
(a) Military observers						
Mission subsistence allowance	14 418.9	13 442.3	12 962.6	479.7	15 744.3	6 825.2
Travel costs	1 271.6	1 185.5	654.4	531.1	1 337.9	325.1
Clothing and equipment allowance	66.1	61.6	61.6	–	74.8	81.3
Subtotal	15 756.6	14 689.4	13 678.6	1 010.8	17 157.0	7 231.6
(b) Military contingents						
Standard troop cost reimbursement	219 693.2	204 813.1	213 795.5	(8 982.4)	243 258.1	243 258.1
Welfare	3 588.7	3 345.6	1 746.8	1 598.8	3 599.7	2 212.8
Rations	46 965.0	43 784.0	56 697.8	(12 913.8)	53 546.0	13 609.4
Daily allowance	8 347.6	7 782.2	6 149.2	1 633.0	9 008.4	4 320.5
Mission subsistence allowance	120.0	111.9	52.7	59.2	120.0	3.0
Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of troops	16 566.4	15 444.3	20 191.0	(4 746.7)	21 288.3	22 846.9
Clothing and equipment allowance	14 940.4	13 928.5	13 928.5	–	16 605.4	21 730.7
Subtotal	310 221.3	289 209.6	312 561.5	(23 351.9)	347 425.9	307 981.4

	1 April-30 September 1994				1 October 1994-31 March 1995	
	Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditure (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (4) = (2)-(3)	Apportionment (5)	Expenditure at 31 December 1994 (6)
(c) Other costs pertaining to military personnel						
Contingent-owned equipment	82 710.8	77 108.7	77 108.7	–	82 027.4	83 977.3
Death and disability and compensation	7 360.0	6 861.5	6 861.5	–	8 200.0	8 200.0
Subtotal	90 070.8	83 970.2	83 970.2	–	90 227.4	92 177.3
Total, line 1	416 048.7	387 869.2	410 210.3	(22 341.1)	454 810.3	407 390.3
2. Civilian personnel costs						
(a) Civilian police						
Mission subsistence allowance	16 985.7	15 835.2	13 468.7	2 366.5	18 587.2	9 789.2
Travel costs	1 718.7	1 602.3	779.7	822.6	1 761.2	128.3
Clothing and equipment allowance	78.4	73.1	68.0	5.1	101.1	23.0
Subtotal	18 782.8	17 510.6	14 316.4	3 194.2	20 449.5	9 940.5
(b) International and local staff						
International staff salaries	12 581.5	12 581.5	9 978.3	2 603.2	14 466.5	5 416.6
Local staff salaries	8 816.6	8 816.6	8 178.0	638.6	11 200.8	6 426.3
Consultants	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overtime	440.0	440.0	4.1	435.9	660.0	126.4
Common staff costs	8 604.8	8 604.8	2 602.5	6 002.3	9 290.6	3 180.1
Mission subsistence allowance	11 537.1	11 537.1	7 990.3	3 546.8	13 186.4	8 778.9
Travel to and from the mission area	753.1	753.1	467.4	285.7	911.2	57.3
Other travel costs	648.0	648.0	1 421.9	(773.9)	648.0	865.5
Subtotal	43 381.1	43 381.1	30 642.5	12 738.6	50 363.5	24 851.1

	1 April-30 September 1994				1 October 1994-31 March 1995	
	Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditure (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (4) = (2)-(3)	Apportionment (5)	Expenditure at 31 December 1994 (6)
(c) International contractual personnel	37 338.6	27 338.6	24 248.1	3 090.5	33 158.3	21 053.4
(d) United Nations Volunteers	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Government-provided personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) Civilian electoral observers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, line 2	99 502.5	88 230.3	69 207.0	19 023.3	103 971.3	55 845.0
3. Premises/accommodation						
Rental of premises	16 130.8	15 038.2	14 237.9	800.3	27 280.9	10 325.9
Alterations and renovations to premises	5 400.0	5 034.3	1 779.5	3 254.8	2 649.9	435.2
Maintenance supplies	5 603.5	5 224.0	6 214.7	(990.7)	4 967.0	3 754.9
Maintenance services	3 165.1	2 950.7	700.1	2 250.6	2 855.0	713.9
Utilities	7 861.8	7 329.3	8 266.3	(937.0)	19 515.2	5 696.6
Construction/prefabricated buildings	59 509.7	55 479.0	14 286.0	41 193.0	48 154.8	8 684.0
Total, line 3	97 670.9	91 055.5	45 484.5	45 571.0	105 422.8	29 610.5
4. Infrastructure repairs						
Upgrading of airstrips	2 608.0	2 431.3	-	2 431.3	1 470.5	-
Upgrading of roads	5 726.0	5 338.2	666.9	4 671.3	4 647.5	1 120.0
Repair of bridges	782.5	729.5	1 857.0	(1 127.5)	352.2	-
Total, line 4	9 116.5	8 499.0	2 523.9	5 975.1	6 470.2	1 120.0

	1 April-30 September 1994				1 October 1994-31 March 1995	
	Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditure (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (4) = (2)-(3)	Apportionment (5)	Expenditure at 31 December 1994 (6)
5. Transport operations						
Purchase of vehicles	41 589.7	38 772.8	31 260.8	7 512.0	37 113.8	2 752.4
Rental of vehicles	6 443.0	6 006.6	5 790.2	216.4	5 975.0	1 135.0
Workshop equipment	1 203.6	1 122.1	662.9	459.2	597.4	17.8
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	40 701.8	38 019.6	36 046.6	1 973.0	28 673.2	11 726.7
Petrol, oil and lubricants	18 158.9	16 929.0	21 911.7	(4 982.7)	26 541.1	16 848.2
Vehicle insurance	1 910.2	1 780.8	1 764.7	16.1	2 374.8	2 389.4
Total, line 5	110 087.2	102 630.9	97 436.9	5 194.0	101 275.3	34 869.5
6. Air operations						
(a) Helicopter operations						
Hire/charter costs	13 637.9	12 714.2	11 641.5	1 072.7	14 493.3	11 131.8
Aviation fuel and lubricants	1 428.0	1 331.3	617.0	714.3	3 260.3	1 570.8
Positioning/depositioning costs	120.0	111.9	10.4	101.5	25.0	24.9
Resupply flights	–	–	–	–	–	–
Painting/preparation	180.0	167.8	–	167.8	4.0	4.0
Liability and war-risk insurance	509.5	475.0	594.7	(119.7)	228.7	–
Subtotal	15 875.4	14 800.2	12 863.6	1 936.6	18 011.3	12 731.5
(b) Fixed-wing aircraft						
Hire/charter costs	3 050.4	3 050.4	3 444.3	(393.9)	3 016.8	–
Aviation fuel and lubricants	6 631.8	6 631.8	6 055.1	576.7	8 990.0	7 069.5
Positioning/depositioning costs	58.5	58.5	40.0	18.5	–	–
Painting/preparation	26.5	26.5	–	26.5	–	–
Liability and war-risk insurance	3 429.0	3 429.0	3 238.0	191.0	3 514.7	–
Subtotal	13 196.2	13 196.2	12 777.4	418.8	15 521.5	7 069.5

		1 April-30 September 1994				1 October 1994-31 March 1995	
		Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditure (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (4) = (2)-(3)	Apportionment (5)	Expenditure at 31 December 1994 (6)
	(c) Air crew subsistence allowance	180.0	167.8	13.4	154.4	180.0	179.7
	(d) Other air operations costs						
	Air traffic control services and equipment	1 180.0	1 100.1	1 092.4	7.7	3 090.0	4.9
	Landing fees and ground handling	4 115.2	3 836.5	4 144.8	(308.3)	4 140.0	123.3
	Fuel storage containers	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Subtotal	5 295.2	4 936.6	5 237.2	(300.6)	7 230.0	128.2
	Total, line 6	34 546.8	33 100.8	30 891.6	2 209.2	40 942.8	20 108.9
7	Naval operations	–	–	–	–	–	0.9
8	Communications						
	(a) Complementary communication						
	Communications equipment	7 103.0	6 621.9	2 160.4	4 461.5	4 630.7	3 331.2
	Spare parts and supplies	3 996.4	3 725.7	4 656.7	(931.0)	3 715.0	2 579.9
	Workshop and test equipment	485.1	452.2	179.3	272.9	147.0	–
	Commercial communications	9 169.8	8 548.7	7 070.9	1 477.8	10 031.2	933.5
	Subtotal	20 754.3	19 348.5	14 067.3	5 281.2	18 523.9	6 844.6
	(b) Main trunking contract	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total, line 8	20 754.3	19 348.5	14 067.3	5 281.2	18 523.9	6 844.6

	1 April-30 September 1994				1 October 1994-31 March 1995	
	Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditure (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (4) = (2)-(3)	Apportionment (5)	Expenditure at 31 December 1994 (6)
9. Other equipment						
Office furniture	843.0	785.9	712.4	73.5	692.4	201.0
Office equipment	1 370.0	1 277.2	297.6	979.6	986.4	12.3
Data-processing equipment	4 274.4	3 984.9	2 166.5	1 818.4	2 970.8	752.0
Generators	23 858.3	22 242.3	15 782.5	6 459.8	3 780.8	261.7
Observation equipment	200.2	186.6	-	186.6	188.4	-
Petrol tank plus metering equipment	3 282.1	3 059.8	5 157.4	(2 097.6)	2 323.3	307.5
Water and septic tanks	5 680.8	5 296.0	3 500.4	1 795.6	4 290.7	0.6
Medical and dental equipment	301.6	281.2	126.4	154.8	238.7	0.2
Accommodation equipment	1 662.0	1 549.4	1 590.9	(41.5)	4 126.9	110.2
Miscellaneous equipment	5 553.5	5 177.4	1 621.5	3 555.9	2 846.0	487.9
Field defence equipment	10 335.7	9 635.7	3 828.0	5 807.7	5 149.1	201.0
Water purification equipment	1 446.4	1 348.5	232.8	1 115.7	677.8	19.3
Refrigeration equipment	4 580.8	4 270.5	5 845.4	(1 574.9)	2 946.2	39.6
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	3 303.6	3 079.8	4 426.1	(1 346.3)	3 609.3	601.9
Total, line 9	66 692.4	62 175.2	45 287.9	16 887.3	34 826.8	2 995.2

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	1 April-30 September 1994				1 October 1994-31 March 1995	
	Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditure (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (4) = (2)-(3)	Apportionment (5)	Expenditure at 31 December 1994 (6)
10. Supplies and services						
(a) Miscellaneous services						
Audit services	32.7	30.5	30.5	-	117.5	117.5
Contractual services	11 712.4	10 919.1	13 028.4	(2 109.3)	15 276.5	4 378.5
Data-processing services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security services	13.2	12.3	161.4	(149.1)	137.0	2.9
Medical treatment and services	12.0	11.2	214.6	(203.4)	62.0	3.4
Claims and adjustments	1 000.0	932.3	53.6	878.7	1 000.0	51.7
Official hospitality	50.0	46.6	9.1	37.5	51.6	9.3
Miscellaneous other services	312.5	291.3	551.6	(260.3)	312.5	194.9
Subtotal	13 132.8	12 243.3	14 049.2	(1 805.9)	16 957.1	4 758.2
(b) Miscellaneous supplies						
Stationery and office supplies	2 634.3	2 455.9	1 688.4	767.5	2 138.5	452.3
Medical supplies	3 315.6	3 091.0	3 078.9	12.1	2 703.6	1 313.3
Sanitation and cleaning materials	2 000.0	1 864.5	1 184.0	680.5	1 636.4	217.9
Subscriptions	79.1	73.7	59.3	14.4	65.4	7.4
Electrical supplies	633.5	590.6	1 259.5	(668.9)	1 070.7	175.2
Ballistic protective blankets for vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform items, flags and decals	3 899.3	3 635.2	1 353.0	2 282.2	1 783.5	275.7
Field defence stores	6 120.2	5 705.7	3 776.8	1 928.9	5 470.2	578.2
Operational maps	375.0	349.6	322.0	27.6	413.9	230.7
Quartermaster and general stores	3 945.5	3 678.3	4 211.0	(532.7)	3 356.5	345.8
Miscellaneous supplies	823.8	768.0	-	768.0	686.4	28.8
Subtotal	23 826.3	22 212.5	16 932.9	5 279.6	19 325.1	3 625.3
Total, line 10	36 959.1	34 455.8	30 982.1	3 473.7	36 282.2	8 383.5

	1 April-30 September 1994				1 October 1994-31 March 1995	
	Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditure (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (4) = (2)-(3)	Apportionment (5)	Expenditure at 31 December 1994 (6)
11. Election-related supplies and services	–	–	–	–	–	–
12. Public information programmes						
Equipment	6 919.0	6 450.4	573.6	5 876.8	5 178.7	442.1
Materials and supplies	129.5	120.7	–	120.7	220.9	60.3
Contractual services	400.0	372.9	389.1	(16.2)	867.3	–
Department of Public Information production costs	–	–	–	–	–	132.7
Total, line 12	7 448.5	6 944.0	962.7	5 981.3	6 266.9	635.1
13. Training programmes						
Consultants	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants' travel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Training equipment	–	–	–		–	–
Training materials	–		–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	302.7	282.2	127.2	155.0	427.5	23.6
Total, line 13	302.7	282.2	127.2	155.0	427.5	23.6
14. Mine-clearing programmes						
(a) Acquisition of equipment						
Mine-clearing equipment	1 024.9	955.5	454.1	501.4	306.3	–
Miscellaneous equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	1 024.9	955.5	454.1	501.4	306.3	–

	1 April-30 September 1994				1 October 1994-31 March 1995	
	Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditure (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (4) = (2)-(3)	Apportionment (5)	Expenditure at 31 December 1994 (6)
(b) Supplies, services and operating costs						
Wages and food supplement	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	1 225.0	1 142.0	69.0	1 073.0	800.0	–
Miscellaneous supplies	141.4	131.8	70.6	61.2	156.4	–
Subtotal	1 366.4	1 273.8	139.6	1 134.2	956.4	–
Total, line 14	2 391.3	2 229.3	593.7	1 635.6	1 262.7	–
15. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	–	–	–	–	–	–
16. Air and surface freight						
Transport of contingent-owned equipment	3 000.0	2 797.2	13 332.0	(10 534.8)	4 000.0	842.8
Military airlifts	–	–	–	–	–	–
Commercial freight and cartage	2 200.0	2 051.0	4 073.8	(2 022.8)	3 000.0	1 684.3
Total, line 16	5 200.0	4 848.2	17 405.8	(12 557.6)	7 000.0	2 527.1
17. Integrated Management Information System	200.0	200.0	200.0	–	200.0	200.0
18. Support account for peace-keeping operations	3 687.4	3 687.4	2 604.6	1 082.8	4 280.9	2 164.0
19. Staff assessment	5 072.0	4 443.7	2 018.5	2 425.2	5 815.6	2 661.1
Total, lines 1-19	915 680.3	850 000.0	770 004.0	79 996.0	927 779.2	575 379.3
20. Income from staff assessment	(5 072.0)	(4 443.7)	(2 018.5)	(2 425.2)	(5 815.6)	(2 661.1)

	1 April-30 September 1994				1 October 1994-31 March 1995	
	Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditure (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (4) = (2)-(3)	Apportionment (5)	Expenditure at 31 December 1994 (6)
21. Voluntary contributions in kind						
Budgeted	–	11.3	11.3	–	5 002.3	5 002.3
Total, lines 20-21	(5 072.0)	(4 432.4)	(2 007.2)	(2 425.2)	(813.3)	2 341.2
Gross requirements	915 680.3	850 000.0	770 004.0	79 996.0	927 779.2	575 379.3
Net requirements	910 608.3	845 567.6	767 996.8	77 570.8	926 965.9	577 720.5
22. Voluntary contributions in kind						
Non-budgeted	8 258.3	8 273.3	8 273.3	–	–	–
Total resources	918 866.6	853 840.9	776 270.1	77 570.8	926 965.9	577 720.5

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Annex III

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL TO 30 SEPTEMBER 1994: SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Savings/ (overrun) (United States dollars)
1. Military personnel costs	
(a) Military observers	1 010 800

The cost estimates were based on the deployment of 748 military observers by 15 August 1994; however only 637 personnel were deployed on 30 September 1994. The non-deployment of 111 observers resulted in savings under this heading.

(b) Military contingents	(23 351 900)

The original cost estimates were based on requirements for 212,373 person-months. Actual reimbursement for troop costs was made for 199,880 person-months. The overrun resulted from the pro rata reduction of the original cost estimates.

The cost of rotation travel by charter arrangements had been estimated at $850 per person for travel outside Europe and at $360 per person for travel within Europe. The additional requirements for travel are due to the fact that these costs were underestimated. Based on a review of travel costs for the first eight months of 1994, the cost of rotation travel was increased from $850 to $945 for outside Europe and from $360 to $390 within Europe. This increase in rates was referred to in the financing report dated 19 October 1994 (A/49/540).

Additional requirements for rations are due to the fact that expenditures totalling $14,310,900 relate to rations consumed during the previous period ending 31 March 1994.

Contingent personnel encountered difficulties travelling around the mission area, resulting in lower payments for mission subsistence allowance. Some contingents did not claim their entire daily allowance. Delays in the procurement of welfare equipment and the construction of recreational facilities in Split also resulted in savings under that line item.

(c) Other costs pertaining to military personnel	-

No change.

2. Civilian personnel costs

(a) Civilian police 3 194 200

The cost estimates were based on the deployment of 1,011 civilian police monitors by 15 August 1994; however only 680 personnel were deployed by 30 September 1994. The non-deployment of 331 civilian police resulted in savings under this heading.

(b) International and local staff 12 738 600

The cost estimates were based on the deployment of 758 international staff and 2,643 local staff on 30 September 1994. By that date, only 474 international staff and 2,198 local staff were on board. Savings under this heading resulted from the delayed deployment of personnel.

During this mandate period, there was considerable unanticipated travel to and throughout the mission area by visiting personnel, resulting in additional requirements for travel.

(c) International contractual personnel 3 090 500

The cost estimates were based on the deployment of 2,240 international contractual personnel on 30 September 1994, while only 1,429 personnel were deployed. Savings under this heading resulted from the delayed deployment of personnel.

(d) United Nations Volunteers ..... -

No change.

(e) Government-provided personnel ..... -

No change.

(f) Civilian electoral observers ..... -

No change.

3. Premises/accommodation 45 571 000

The utilization of containers and the high vacancy rates for international contractual personnel resulted in savings of $800,300 for the rental of premises. Provision had been made in the cost estimates for the accommodation of 1,540 international contractual personnel in rented facilities.

Savings under alterations and renovations to premises included an amount of $1,568,000 that was rolled over to the following mandate period beginning 1 October 1994 (see A/49/540). A number of planned renovation projects were described in annex XI to document A/48/690/Add.3 for the 12-month period from 1 April 1994 to 31 March 1995. It had been anticipated that 60 per cent of these projects would be completed by 30 September 1994, but fewer projects were

undertaken, resulting in savings of $1,686,800. Specific projects that were not undertaken and the reasons therefore are described below:

(a) Zagreb headquarters. The conversion of workshop space to offices ($125,000) did not proceed as these areas were used extensively by visiting personnel who were planning for the possible withdrawal of UNPROFOR from Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(b) Pleso logistics base. The project to upgrade the Resnik premises to a logistics facility ($500,000) was cancelled when there was a firm indication that storage facilities could become available at Brindisi, Italy, for equipment and stores formerly used for the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC). Refurbishment of kitchens, walkways, vehicle wash-points and maintenance facilities ($300,000) was postponed owing to the work overload of procurement staff;

(c) Split logistics base. Renovation of facilities at Divulje barracks, including troop accommodation, kitchen areas and transit accommodation ($430,000) was delayed owing to the lack of design staff, the work overload of procurement staff and delays in the approval of projects by the Croatian Ministry of Defence. The renovation of storage buildings at North Port ($250,000) was postponed owing to legal problems with the lease;

(d) Minor projects. Various minor projects planned to be undertaken by contract ($81,800) were postponed. Reasons for the postponement included precautionary delays to work in Croatia in view of the uncertainty about the extension of the mandate, the inability to find suitable contractors and a heavy workload in procurement. Projects did not proceed as early as planned and were rolled over to the next mandate period.

The inability to locate contractors to undertake maintenance work by contract that would include the cost of supplies in the UNPAs and Bosnia and Herzegovina resulted in additional and unplanned works being undertaken by UNPROFOR engineers. For this reason, expenditures for maintenance supplies exceeded the amount allocated by $990,700.

The cost estimates for maintenance services were based on the use of local contractors for a wide range of maintenance services throughout the mission area. The use of contractors was hampered by shortages of fuel, tools and materials, and general restrictions on the movement of local personnel in those sectors prevented local contractors from entering into suitable commitments. Planned contractual work estimated at $1,850,600 either did not occur, was deferred or was carried out by UNPROFOR engineers.

Plans to let service contracts for the repair and maintenance of the electrical, water supply and sewerage services at Pleso logistics base were postponed to the following mandate period owing to delays in completing contracted engineering surveys of these services. This resulted in the deferral of $400,000 in planned expenditure. Engineering and contingent personnel performed necessary repairs as an interim measure.

Additional requirements of $465,600 for utilities is attributed to KWH rate increases throughout the mission area by municipal authorities during the mandate period. Although the KWH rates vary significantly between the different sectors under the various authorities, the rates increased an average of 8 per cent over the six-month period.

Savings of $61,300 are attributed to a reduced level of water consumption. The use of water purification equipment reduced the dependency on relatively expensive municipally supplied water in remote locations.

An amount of $532,700 was required for coal or firewood. No provision for this item had been made in the cost estimates. Firewood and coal were used for cooking and heating in various locations where other sources of fuel were not viable.

Savings for construction/prefabricated buildings included an amount of $28,420,600 that was rolled over to the next mandate period. Although requisitions totalling $41,245,000 were raised for accommodation containers ($16,815,000), ablution units ($5,453,000), kitchens ($15,347,000) and tent halls ($3,630,000), purchase orders could not be issued by 30 September 1994 owing to a delay in obtaining a decision on whether these purchases should go to world-wide tender or should be tendered in Europe only.

4. Infrastructure repairs 5 975 100

The resurfacing of the runway at Sarajevo airport, which had been estimated at $2 million, was delayed owing to restrictions on the movement of supplies into Sarajevo by road. The construction and upgrading of roads in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, estimated at $845,000, progressed slowly owing to the inability to obtain sufficient local plant hire. Planned expenditure of $3,200,000 for the upgrading of roads, parking lots and hard standings were severely affected by lack of construction plant in the mission area. Unanticipated repairs to bridges resulted in additional requirements of $1,127,500.

5. Transport operations 5 194 000

UNPROFOR's vehicle requirements for the 12-month period from 1 April 1994 to 31 March 1995 were described in annex XIII to document A/48/690/Add.3. The cost estimates provided for the acquisition of 1,406 additional vehicles and the replacement of 105 vehicles. These estimates took into account the transfer of 743 vehicles from UNTAC at no cost to UNPROFOR except for freight. Provision was made in the cost estimates for the period from 1 April to 30 September 1994 for 60 per cent of the total value of these vehicles.

Owing to delays in procurement, it was necessary to roll over funds in the amount of $16,958,400 to the 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995 period for 191 vehicles, consisting of 74 armoured jeeps, 28 medium buses, 12 heavy buses, 2 recovery trucks, 22 water trucks, 2 airport vehicles, 5 mine protective vehicles, 9 back-hoe loaders, 1 front-end loader and 36 medium forklifts.

An amount of $17,476,084 was charged to this period for 166 trucks, 80 trailers and related equipment. Funds had been obligated for this purpose in the accounts for the period ending 31 March 1994, but could not be utilized since the purchase order was issued on 3 August 1994.

Further savings resulted from the transfer of 14 vehicles from the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM) at a total cost of $14,000, consisting of freight charges of $1,000 each. Originally these vehicles were to have been purchased at a total cost of $750,400 including freight, yielding net savings of $736,400.

Provision had been made in the cost estimates for the acquisition of armoured jeeps at a unit cost of $150,000 based on standard costs. The actual cost was approximately $75,000, resulting in savings for these vehicles. The unit cost for armoured jeeps was reduced to $75,000 in the next financing report on UNPROFOR dated 19 October 1994 (A/49/540).

The cost estimates provided for the rental of various specialized vehicles and snow-clearing equipment as well as buses and trucks on a short-term basis, pending the delivery of vehicles under procurement action. While delays continued in the delivery of trucks, savings of $216,400 were realized during this reporting period for the rental of other vehicles.

Owing to delays in the procurement process, not all of the tools and equipment needed for maintenance operations and support to battalions were acquired, resulting in savings of $459,200 under workshop equipment.

The continuous review and control of maintenance and repair operations during the reporting period contained the costs for spare parts, maintenance and repairs of both United Nations-owned and contingent-owned vehicles.

During the reporting period, the local authorities arbitrarily imposed a tariff on fuel, which effectively increased costs between 40 and 50 per cent, depending on the grade of fuel. The imposition of tariffs resulted in a significant increase in cost.

6. Air Operations

(a) Helicopter operations 1 936 600

The cost estimates provided for the deployment of 30 helicopters for six months (3 Bell-206, 3 Bell-212, 4 BH-412, 4 BO-105, 4 Gazelle, 6 Puma, 2 S-61 and 4 Sea King), 6 Sea Kings for 1.5 months each and 10 helicopters for one month each (2 CH-47 and 8 S-61). The six additional Sea King, the two CH-47 and the eight additional S-61 were not deployed, resulting in savings under this heading.

(b) Fixed-wing aircraft 418 800

Owing to restrictions on road travel to Sarajevo, extra missions were flown, which resulted in additional charter costs. The cost estimates for aviation fuel were based on the cost of fuel at $1.29 per gallon. The actual cost during this period was $1 per gallon, resulting in savings under this heading.

(c) Air crew subsistence allowance 154 400

The savings of $154,400 resulted from a change in contracting policy that incorporated air crew subsistence allowance into the fixed wing hire/charter cost.

(d) Other air operations costs ..... (300 600)

Requirements for ground handling and other services at the seven airports used in the mission area (Belgrade, Klisa, Sarajevo, Skopje, Split, Tuzla and Zagreb) were underestimated.

7. Naval operations ..... -

No change.

8. Communications 5 281 200

Savings for communication equipment resulted from the cancellation of a project to install a telephone network in the Sarajevo region. Procurement action was not completed on some other equipment items, which resulted in savings.

Savings for workshop and test equipment were directly related to cancellation of the telephone network. Communication charges were less than anticipated, resulting in savings in commercial communications. Additionally, an amount of $300,000 was rolled over to the following mandate period in respect of telephone wiring.

Additional requirements for spare parts and supplies resulted from the late submission of claims for reimbursement for spares used during this and the preceding period under letters of assist with Governments.

9. Other equipment 16 887 300

The utilization of some ex-UNTAC equipment resulted in savings for office furniture, office equipment, data-processing equipment and a significant savings for generators. Savings under this heading included an amount of $3,639,300 that was rolled over to the next mandate for data-processing equipment ($2,041,900) and water and septic tanks ($1,597,400), as a result of procurement delays.

The delayed procurement of ablution containers and kitchens resulted in reduced requirements for water and septic tanks as they are directly related.

Savings for miscellaneous equipment resulted from delays in processing requisitions.

The cost estimates for field defence equipment for battalions that were to be deployed to central Bosnia were based on a greater dispersion of troop deployments. The three new battalions were concentrated in larger camps, thereby reducing the quantities of defence stores needed to establish adequate protection. Since these battalions were not deployed on major confrontation lines, they needed fewer defensive works. The anticipated demand for blast walls and abri shelters in other areas of the mission was also lower than anticipated owing, in part, to a reduction in the level of hostilities in the UNPAs.

The cost estimates provided for the purchase of water purification equipment to produce potable water supplies for three new battalions deployed in central Bosnia (the exact locations were not known at that time) and to meet requirements that could arise as a result of further dispersal of United Nations troop positions in the UNPAs as a consequence of local cease-fire agreements. In the final deployment, one battalion was located in a region with an adequate main water supply and the other two battalions were located where good supplies of potable water were available locally. Water tankers were also used as a more cost-effective distribution system. Substantial savings were realized as a result of not requiring local secure water purification systems for these battalions.

The planned upgrade of water quality measures at Jablinca, Dracevo, Sarajevo and Sector South were cancelled or reduced in scope as a result of the availability of bore water and improvements in the distribution of potable water by tanker and/or local mains networks.

The mission's requirements for refrigeration equipment increased during the mandate period. This was due to the need to replace high-cost leased containers for the United Nations food supply system in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the need to supplement the inadequate assets brought to the mission by some contingents and the need to convert one battalion from a national resupply system to the United Nations food system.

Additional requirements for fuel tanks and metering equipment resulted from the reprogramming of requisitions raised in the previous mandate period into this period.

Additional requirements for spare parts, repairs and maintenance resulted from a large influx of equipment into the mission that required greater servicing than originally anticipated.

10. Supplies and services

(a) Miscellaneous services ..... (1 805 900)

Requirements for contractual support services were underestimated. This requirement includes contracts to supply local support personnel who are used

for various tasks in camps located throughout the mission area. No provision for camp support had been included in the cost estimates.

At several locations the interface between UNPROFOR and members of the public, including official visitors, commercial vendors, and emergency services, is facilitated by the use of guards who speak the local language. Additional guards were required at Zagreb ($87,100), Split ($36,000) and Belgrade ($26,000).

Additional medical services amounting to $70,000 were incurred for such services as laboratory testing services, provision of whole blood and veterinary services. Additional medical examinations for civilian personnel in the amount of $125,800 resulted from the decision to provide medical services to local staff under the 300 series Staff Rules.

Savings in claims and adjustments resulted from a lower than anticipated number of claims received. Only minimal hospitality was provided, resulting in savings in that account.

(b) Miscellaneous supplies 5 279 600

Tighter controls on stationery and paper products resulted in a drop in consumption. Savings for medical supplies was attributed to the late submission of claims by contingents. These claims will be processed in the next mandate period.

The adoption of a standard scale of issue and tighter control on cleaning materials, coupled with delivery difficulties due to sector blockades resulted in a requirement for fewer cleaning materials. Delays in the procurement process resulted in savings on the uniform items, flags and decals account.

As was explained under field defence equipment (see above) estimates prepared for field defence stores for battalions to be deployed to central Bosnia were based on greater dispersion of troops than actually occurred. Consumption of defence stores in other areas of the mission was also lower than anticipated, in part due to cessation-of-hostility agreements in some areas.

A reduction in the rotation of troops within the sectors and better use of resources reduced the turnover in maps, creating a savings in this account.

The requirement for electrical supplies, particularly cable, needed to reticulate power to the United Nations locations within newly established zones of separation in the UNPAs was underestimated. This was due to the inability to forecast accurately the extent to which this requirement would occur. There was also a greater requirement for electrical supplies than anticipated to renovate hard accommodation for three new battalions deployed into Central Bosnia. The location and condition of accommodation to be acquired for these battalions was not known at the time the budget was formulated.

The deployment of a number of battalions requiring extra material increased the requirement for quartermaster stores.

11. Election related supplies and services ..... -

No change.

12. Public information programmes 5 981 300

Savings under this heading included the purchase of broadcast radio equipment, which was reprogrammed to the 1 October 1994 to 31 March 1995 mandate period. This was due to the delay in legislating the mandate for broadcast operations, which in turn delayed the purchase of equipment.

The delay in the radio project reduced requirements for materials and supplies.

There was an increase in the production of programmes for local television, resulting from an increased demand by local television stations. These programmes were produced and edited under contractual arrangements.

13. Training programmes 155 000

Savings of $155,000 were realized as a result of identifying more specific training requirements and by instituting an in-house first aid training programme rather than using an external agency. Security training was also provided by in-house staff rather than by consultants.

14. Mine-clearing programme

(a) Acquisition of equipment 501 400

Savings for mine detectors and explosive ordnance disposal equipment are the result of this equipment being provided by new contingents.

(b) Supplies, services and operating costs 1 134 200

There has been very little success in getting the various sides to agree to any substantive mine-clearance programme and for this reason contractual arrangements for mine-clearing did not proceed.

15. Assistance for disarmament demobilization ..... -

No change.

16. Air and surface freight ..... (12 557 600)

A large number of contingents rotated during this period, including a number of contingents from geographic areas quite distant from the area of operations. The changing nature of the mission and the provision of troops from many Member States has increased the distance that equipment and personnel must be transported. This was not anticipated at the time of the budget preparation, resulting in an underprovision in this account and the consequent overexpenditure.

Transportation charges for equipment that was voluntarily donated combined with higher than anticipated costs for troop-contributing nations moving their contingent-owned equipment required additional resources. Commercial freight charges were underestimated.

17. Integrated Management Information System ..... -

No change.

18. Support account for peace-keeping operations 1 082 800

In accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/226 C of 29 July 1994, savings of $1,082,800 under this heading reflect the application of the 8.5 per cent rate to the actual expenditure for civilian staff expenses.

19. Staff assessment 2 425 200

Savings of $2,425,200 resulted from the higher than anticipated vacancy rate.

20. Income from staff assessment ..... (2 425 200)

This amount is derived from item 19 above.

21. Voluntary contributions in kind ..... -

No change.

Annex IV

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF CIVILIAN AND MILITARY PERSONNEL, TRANSPORTATION AND MAJOR EQUIPMENT BY GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1994

	Zagreb	Pleso	UNPAs	Split	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Other a/	Total
1. International civilian staff								
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General								
Office of the Special Representative	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Analysis and Assessment Unit	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Special Coordinator for Sarajevo	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
Division of Information	44	-	4	-	7	-	1	56
Office of the Force Commander	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	9
Civil affairs	36	-	49	-	27	5	5	122
Division of Management and Administration								
Office of the Director	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Office of the Chief of Staff	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Deputy Chief of Staff (Administration)	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Deputy Chief of Staff (Management)	3	4	8	2	2	1	-	20
Administrative Services								
Office of the Chief of Administrative Services	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Finance Section	20	1	3	1	3	1	-	29
Procurement Section	22	-	-	-	-	-	1	23
Human Resources Section	18	-	2	1	2	1	2	26
General Services Section	21	-	-	1	-	-	-	22
Security Section	20	1	2	-	1	-	-	26
Communications and Information Technical Services								
Office of the Chief								
Registry, mail and pouch	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Communications Section	19	1	-	-	-	1	1	22
Information Technology Section	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	16

	Zagreb	Pleso	UNPAs	Split	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Other a/	Total
Integrated Support Services								
Office of the Chief of Support Services	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
Communications Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Section	13	4	-	2	-	-	1	20
Supply and Property Management Section	4	10	1	-	-	-	-	15
General Services Section	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	12
Movement Coordination Centre	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Engineering Services								
Office of the Chief Engineer	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Projects Section	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
Engineering Operations Section - Croatia/Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Operations Section - Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Engineering Support Section	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Buildings Management Section	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Materials Management Section	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total	309	43	69	7	50	9	12	499
2. Local staff								
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General								
Office of the Special Representative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Analysis and Assessment Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Coordinator for Sarajevo	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Division of Information	39	-	3	-	4	-	4	50
Office of the Force Commander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil affairs								
Political, legal and humanitarian	1	-	117	-	27	10	2	157
Border control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	Zagreb	Pleso	UNPAs	Split	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Other a/	Total
Division of Management and Administration								
Office of the Director								
Office of the Director	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Office of the Chief of Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deputy Chief of Staff (Administration)	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Deputy Chief of Staff (Management)	12	4	9	5	5	-	3	38
Administrative Services								
Office of the Chief of Administrative Services	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Finance Section	37	1	-	-	-	-	1	39
Procurement Section	35	-	-	-	-	1	2	38
Human Resources Section	22	-	1	1	1	-	-	25
General Services Section	87	102	210	60	464	31	3	957
Security Section	7	1	-	1	1	-	-	10
Communications and Information Technical Services								
Office of the Chief	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Registry, mail and pouch	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Communications Section	33	32	6	7	6	3	1	88
Information Technology Section	27	-	3	-	7	1	-	38
Integrated Support Services								
Office of the Chief of Support Services	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Communications Section	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Transport Section	90	115	49	24	43	8	15	344
Supply and Property Management Section	18	82	3	14	-	-	-	117
General Services Section	5	27	-	1	3	1	-	37
Movement Coordination Centre	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	5
Engineering Services								
Office of the Chief Engineer	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Projects Section	7	5	-	2	-	-	-	14
Engineering Operations Section - Croatia/Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	-	2	131	-	-	10	-	143
Engineering Operations Section - Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	12	63	-	-	75
Engineering Support Section	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	21
Buildings Management Section	34	63	-	76	-	-	1	174
Materials Management Section	1	22	-	15	-	-	-	38
Total	497	480	532	220	628	65	32	2 454

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	Zagreb	Pleso	UNPAs	Split	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Other a/	Total
3. International contractual personnel								
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General								
Office of the Special Representative	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Analysis and Assessment Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Coordinator for Sarajevo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division of Information								
Office of the Force Commander								
Civil affairs								
Political, legal and humanitarian	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Border control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division of Management and Administration								
Office of the Director	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Office of the Chief of Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deputy Chief of Staff (Administration)	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Deputy Chief of Staff (Management)	28	-	12	1	16	2	3	62
Administrative Services								
Office of the Chief of Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Section	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Procurement Section	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Human Resources Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Services Section	27	8	12	12	16	1	-	76
Security Section	42	2	5	6	9	-	-	64
Communications and Information Technical Services								
Office of the Chief	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Registry, mail and pouch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications Section	47	29	41	2	43	10	8	180
Information Technology Section	32	-	-	-	1	-	-	33

	Zagreb	Pleso	UNPAs	Split	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Other a/	Total
Integrated Support Services								
Office of the Chief of Support Services	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Communications Section	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Transport Section	25	165	64	123	42	3	2	424
Supply and Property Management Section	12	33	6	7	11	1	1	71
General Services Section	-	10	-	1	1	2	-	14
Movement Coordination Centre	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Engineering Services								
Office of the Chief Engineer	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Projects Section	-	10	-	2	-	-	-	12
Engineering Operations Section - Croatia/Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1	76	165	-	-	15	-	257
Engineering Operations Section - Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	2	158	-	-	160
Engineering Support Section	2	19	1	-	2	-	-	24
Buildings Management Section	5	6	-	5	-	-	-	16
Materials Management Section	2	22	-	7	-	-	-	31
Total	274	380	307	169	299	34	14	1 477
4. Military observers	48	11	243	-	338	34	18	692
5. Civilian police	143	9	553	7	33	26	-	771
6. Other military personnel								
Infantry	-	-	10 861	-	14 918	861	-	26 640
Headquarters	289	101	253	-	373	52	-	1 068
Headquarters company	-	134	-	-	211	-	-	345
Movement control	-	85	-	-	-	-	-	85
Logistics	-	1 120	475	2 240	2 186	154	-	6 175
Signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction engineers	-	-	378	-	524	-	-	902
Field engineers	-	-	579	-	999	45	-	1 623
Medical	-	324	239	-	25	-	-	588
Air unit	-	-	-	-	270	-	-	270
Airport unit	-	20	-	10	20	10	-	60
Artillery - mortar radar location unit	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	100
Total	289	1 784	12 785	2 250	19 626	1 122	-	37 856

	Zagreb	Pleso	UNPAs	Split	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Other a/	Total
7. Vehicles								
Sedan, light	135	46	39	11	1	16	12	260
Sedan, medium	19	-	1	2	1	2	3	28
Sedan, heavy	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Jeep, light	80	121	274	31	189	52	25	772
Jeep, medium (armoured)	2	-	6	1	57	-	-	66
Bus, light	26	60	39	22	33	11	3	194
Bus, medium	14	4	5	3	4	-	-	30
Bus, heavy	-	9	-	-	1	-	-	10
Truck, cargo light	67	279	325	68	208	25	13	985
Truck, cargo medium	1	20	25	2	19	1	1	69
Truck, cargo heavy	-	58	2	-	6	-	-	66
Truck, ambulance	-	4	5	1	2	1	1	14
Truck, crane	-	3	5	1	6	1	-	16
Truck, dump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck, fuel	-	27	6	15	6	2	-	56
Truck, mobile workshop	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	4
Truck, refrigerator	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Truck, water	-	13	26	-	10	1	-	50
Truck, recovery	-	6	2	1	1	-	-	10
Truck, tractor	-	5	1	-	1	-	-	7
Truck, sewage	2	2	3	-	4	-	-	11
Truck, fire	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Truck, miscellaneous	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Truck, excavator	-		5	1	5	2	-	14
Bulldozer	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	4
Front-end loader	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	3
Road grader and scraper	-	3	1	-	-	2	-	6
Vibrator roller	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	6
Mine-clearing bulldozer	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Forklift	-	30	3	3	4	-	-	40
Container handler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armoured vehicles	-	7	3	-	-	-	-	10
Other vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18
Trailers	1	124	39	3	14	-	-	181
Boats and motorcycles	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	33
Airport vehicles	-	14	-	-	2	-	-	16
Total	361	884	819	165	576	137	58	3 000

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	Zagreb	Pleso	UNPAs	Split	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Other a/	Total
8. Communications equipment								
VHF equipment								
Base/repeater antenna	17	52	357	34	470	26	32	988
Base stations	11	21	260	20	334	10	16	672
Mobile sets	113	249	411	182	749	102	35	1 841
Portable sets	102	267	368	154	603	30	25	1 549
Repeaters	8	2	29	10	39	4	2	94
HF equipment								
Base antenna	3	52	27	22	63	8	12	187
Mobile radio sets	-	6	12	10	29	4	4	65
Satellite equipment								
INMARSAT terminals	5	5	23	3	45	7	7	95
INMARSAT base stations	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
9 Data-processing equipment								
Desktop computers	1 106	203	328	126	305	62	37	2 167
Laptop computers	433	60	127	31	174	17	30	872
Servers	20	1	-	1	1	-	-	23
Laser printers	388	44	88	23	78	14	6	641
Other printers	1 044	143	278	77	264	46	19	1 871
10. Office equipment								
Copier, small	23	18	74	8	25	3	-	151
Copier, medium	15	23	23	8	39	3	2	113
Copier, large	14	6	20	5	18	-	-	63
Copier, extra large	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Cash register	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Shredders	38	8	22	5	20	1	-	94
Slide projector	4	1	-	1	2	-	-	8
Typewriter	86	24	122	12	48	24	-	316
11. Generators	11	22	980	21	305	8	2	1 349

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	Zagreb	Pleso	UNPAs	Split	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Other a/	Total
12. Prefabricated units								
Accommodation units	87	727	5 145	386	2 673	164	2	9 184
Ablution units	-	139	747	78	533	30	-	1 527
Kitchen/dining facilities, 10 man	-	-	64	-	4	-	-	68
Kitchen/dining facilities, 20 man	-	-	54	-	5	-	-	59
Kitchen/dining facilities, 30 man	-	-	34	-	14	2	-	50
Kitchen/dining facilities, 60 man	-	7	53	2	5	-	-	67
Kitchen/dining facilities, 90 man	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	12
Kitchen/dining facilities, 100 man	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	8
Kitchen/dining facilities, 120 man	-	-	2	3	15	-	-	20
Kitchen/dining facilities, 200 man	-	-	5	-	5	1	-	11
Kitchen/dining facilities, 250 man	-	1	5	-	2	-	-	8
Kitchen/dining facilities, 350 man	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
13. Fuel tanks and related equipment								
Fuel tank, 15,000 litre	-	-	44	5	10	4	-	63
Fuel tank, 7,500 litre	-	10	40	10	44	5	-	109
Fuel tank, 5,000 litre	-	20	21	-	20	4	-	65
Fuel pump, 3 m^3/h	-	-	22	-	6	-	-	28
Fuel pump, 10 m^3/h	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel pump, 25 m^3/h	-	-	28	-	11	-	-	39
Fuel pump, 60 m^3/h	-	-	19	-	5	-	-	24
Fuel bladder, 3 m^3	-	-	7	-	3	3	-	13
Fuel bladder, 25 m^3	-	10	28	-	11	-	-	49
Fuel bladder, 80 m^3	-	10	26	-	9	2	-	47
Field fuel filters	-	-	8	-	6	-	-	14
Aircraft fuelling units	-	10	15	-	2	-	-	27
Bulk fuel metering units, 60 m^3	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	10
Bulk fuel metering units, 25 m^3	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	20
Bulk fuel metering units, 10 m^3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk fuel metering units, 3 m^3	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	20

a/ Belgrade and Brindisi.

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Annex V

COST ESTIMATES FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 1995

(In thousands of United States dollars)

	Non-recurrent costs (1)	Recurrent costs (2)	Total costs (3) = (1)+(2)
1. Military personnel costs			
(a) Military observers			
Mission subsistence allowance	–	6 116.0	6 116.0
Travel costs	115.6	635.8	751.4
Clothing and equipment allowance	–	37.4	37.4
Subtotal	115.6	6 789.2	6 904.8
(b) Military contingents			
Standard troop cost reimbursement	–	119 976.2	119 976.2
Welfare	–	1 785.4	1 785.4
Rations	–	26 601.5	26 601.5
Daily allowance	–	4 444.1	4 444.1
Mission subsistence allowance	–	60.0	60.0
Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of troops	–	11 994.9	11 994.9
Clothing and equipment allowance	–	8 195.3	8 195.3
Subtotal	–	173 057.4	173 057.4
(c) Other costs pertaining to military personnel			
Contingent-owned equipment	–	44 732.0	44 732.0
Death and disability compensation	–	4 060.0	4 060.0
Subtotal	–	48 792.0	48 792.0
Total, line 1	115.6	228 638.6	228 754.2
2. Civilian personnel costs			
(a) Civilian police			
Mission subsistence allowance	–	7 445.5	7 445.5
Travel costs	323.0	860.2	1 183.2
Clothing and equipment allowance	–	43.3	43.3
Subtotal	323.0	8 349.0	8 672.0

	Non-recurrent costs (1)	Recurrent costs (2)	Total costs (3) = (1)+(2)
(b) International and local staff			
International staff salaries	–	6 921.1	6 921.1
Local staff salaries	–	8 709.3	8 709.3
Consultants	–	–	–
Overtime	–	357.0	357.0
Common staff costs	–	4 328.0	4 328.0
Mission subsistence allowance	–	4 859.5	4 859.5
Travel to and from the mission area	–	–	–
Other travel costs	–	489.0	489.0
Subtotal	–	25 663.9	25 663.9
(c) International contractual personnel	–	15 737.1	15 737.1
(d) United Nations Volunteers	–	218.5	218.5
(e) Government-provided personnel	–	–	–
(f) Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–
Total, line 2	323.0	49 968.5	50 291.5
3. Premises/accommodation			
Rental of premises	–	14 158.7	14 158.7
Alterations and renovations to premises	938.0	–	938.0
Maintenance supplies	–	2 622.0	2 622.0
Maintenance services	–	519.0	519.0
Utilities	–	8 883.6	8 883.6
Construction/prefabricated buildings	–	–	–
Total, line 3	938.0	26 183.3	27 121.3
4. Infrastructure repairs			
Upgrading of airstrips	149.0	–	149.0
Upgrading of roads	744.0	–	744.0
Repair of bridges	107.0	–	107.0
Total, line 4	1 000.0	–	1 000.0

	Non-recurrent costs (1)	Recurrent costs (2)	Total costs (3) = (1)+(2)
5. Transport operations			
Purchase of vehicles	–	–	–
Rental of vehicles	–	1 712.4	1 712.4
Workshop equipment	–	–	–
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	–	21 017.2	21 017.2
Petrol, oil and lubricants	–	13 638.2	13 638.2
Vehicle insurance	–	1 252.2	1 252.2
Total, line 5	–	37 620.0	37 620.0
6. Air operations			
(a) Helicopter operations			
Hire/charter costs	–	7 423.6	7 423.6
Aviation fuel and lubricants	–	1 721.5	1 721.5
Positioning/depositioning costs	–	–	–
Resupply flights	–	–	–
Painting/preparation	–	–	–
Liability and war-risk insurance	–	60.2	60.2
Subtotal	–	9 205.3	9 205.3
(b) Fixed-wing aircraft			
Hire/charter costs	–	1 700.4	1 700.4
Aviation fuel and lubricants	–	5 459.6	5 459.6
Positioning/depositioning costs	–	–	–
Painting/preparation	–	–	–
Liability and war-risk insurance	–	1 691.4	1 691.4
Subtotal	–	8 851.4	8 851.4
(c) Air crew subsistence allowance	–	18.8	18.8
(d) Other air operations costs			
Air traffic control services and equipment	–	225.0	225.0
Landing fees and ground handling	–	2 212.3	2 212.3
Fuel storage containers	–	–	–
Subtotal	–	2 437.3	2 437.3
Total, line 6	–	20 512.8	20 512.8

	Non-recurrent costs (1)	Recurrent costs (2)	Total costs (3) = (1)+(2)
7. Naval operations	–	–	–
8. Communications			
(a) Complementary communication			
Communications equipment	–	–	–
Spare parts and supplies	–	2 245.5	2 245.5
Workshop and test equipment	–	–	–
Commercial communications	–	4 779.1	4 779.1
Subtotal	–	7 024.6	7 024.6
(b) Main trunking contract	–	–	–
Total, line 8	–	7 024.6	7 024.6
9. Other equipment			
Office furniture	–	–	–
Office equipment	–	–	–
Data-processing equipment	–	–	–
Generators	–	–	–
Observation equipment	–	–	–
Petrol tank plus metering equipment	–	–	–
Water and septic tanks	–	–	–
Medical and dental equipment	–	–	–
Accommodation equipment	–	–	–
Miscellaneous equipment	–	–	–
Field defence equipment	–	–	–
Water purification equipment	–	–	–
Refrigeration equipment	–	–	–
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	–	1 635.0	1 635.0
Total, line 9	–	1 635.0	1 635.0

	Non-recurrent costs (1)	Recurrent costs (2)	Total costs (3) = (1)+(2)
10. Supplies and services			
(a) Miscellaneous services			
Audit services	–	117.5	117.5
Contractual services	–	5 783.3	5 783.3
Data-processing services	–	–	–
Security services	–	91.1	91.1
Medical treatment and services	–	30.9	30.9
Claims and adjustments	–	250.0	250.0
Official hospitality	–	25.8	25.8
Miscellaneous other services	–	34.5	34.5
Subtotal	–	6 333.1	6 333.1
(b) Miscellaneous supplies			
Stationery and office supplies	–	1 436.1	1 436.1
Medical supplies	–	1 815.6	1 815.6
Sanitation and cleaning materials	–	1 098.9	1 098.9
Subscriptions	–	9.6	9.6
Electrical supplies	–	719.1	719.1
Ballistic protective blankets for vehicles	–	–	–
Uniform items, flags and decals	1 561.2	–	1 561.2
Field defence stores	–	3 670.5	3 670.5
Operational maps	361.1	–	361.1
Quartermaster and general stores	–	2 253.9	2 253.9
Miscellaneous supplies	–	462.0	462.0
Subtotal	1 922.3	11 465.7	13 388.0
Total, line 10	1 922.3	17 798.8	19 721.1
11. Election-related supplies and services	–	–	–
12. Public information programmes			
Equipment	5 058.5	–	5 058.5
Materials and supplies	–	151.0	151.0
Contractual services	–	495.1	495.1
Department of Public Information production costs	–	–	–
Total, line 12	5 058.5	646.1	5 704.6

	Non-recurrent costs (1)	Recurrent costs (2)	Total costs (3) = (1)+(2)
13. Training programmes	-	-	-
14. Mine-clearing programmes			
(a) Acquisition of equipment			
Mine-clearing equipment	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-
(b) Supplies, services and operating costs			
Wages and food supplement	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	-	70.0	70.0
Miscellaneous supplies	-	61.0	61.0
Subtotal	-	131.0	131.0
Total, line 14	-	131.0	131.0
15. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-	-
16. Air and surface freight			
Transport of contingent-owned equipment	-	1 000.0	1 000.0
Military airlifts	-	-	-
Commercial freight and cartage	-	1 500.0	1 500.0
Total, line 16	-	2 500.0	2 500.0
17. Integrated Management Information System	-	66.6	66.6
18. Support account for peace-keeping operations	-	2 181.4	2 181.4
19. Staff assessment	-	4 988.9	4 988.9
Total, lines 1-19	9 357.4	399 895.6	409 253.0
20. Income from staff assessment	-	(4 988.9)	(4 988.9)

	Non-recurrent costs (1)	Recurrent costs (2)	Total costs (3) = (1)+(2)
21. Voluntary contributions in kind			
Budgeted	–	–	–
Total, lines 20-21	–	(4 988.9)	(4 988.9)
Gross requirements	9 357.4	399 895.6	409 253.0
Net requirements	9 357.4	394 906.7	404 264.1
22. Voluntary contributions in kind			
Non-budgeted	–	–	–
Total resources	9 357.4	394 906.7	404 264.1

Annex VI

COST ESTIMATE FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 1995: SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

I. Changes in cost parameters

Description	Average strength	Rotation/or unit cost $	Hourly cost $	Daily cost $	Monthly cost $	Annual cost $	Previous submission or strength $	Increase/ (decrease)
1. Mission subsistence allowance								
(a) First 30 days								
the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia								
ASG				102.50			102.50	-
D-2/D-1				90.20			90.20	-
Others				82.00			82.00	-
Elsewhere								
USG/ASG				150.00			187.50	(38)
D-2/D-1				132.00			165.00	(33)
Others				120.00			150.00	(30)
(b) After 30 days								
the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia								
ASG				87.50			87.50	-
D-2/D-1				77.00			77.00	-
Others				70.00			70.00	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina								
ASG				112.50			150.00	(38)
D-2/D-1				99.00			132.00	(33)

Description	Average strength	Rotation/or unit cost $	Hourly cost $	Daily cost $	Monthly cost $	Annual cost $	Previous submission or strength $	Increase/ (decrease)
Others				90.00			120.00	(30)
Elsewhere								
USG/ASG				112.50			137.50	(25)
D-2/D-1				99.00			121.00	(22)
Others				90.00			110.00	(20)
2. Travel cost								
Military observers		3 400					3 400	-
Contingents - within Europe		390					390	-
Contingents - outside Europe		945					945	-
Contingents - United Nations aircraft		211					243	(32)
Civilian police		3 400					3 400	-
International staff		3 400					3 400	-
3. Military personnel								
Military observers	726						728	(2)
Infantry	32 158						31 829	329
Logistic/support	6 867						7 512	(645)
4. Rations				7.50			7.50	-
5. Civilian personnel								
Civilian police	867						889	(22)
International staff	592						596	(4)
Local staff	3 318						2 622	696
UNVs	20						-	20
International contractual personnel	1 500						1 686	(186)

	Description	Average strength	Rotation/or unit cost $	Hourly cost $	Daily cost $	Monthly cost $	Annual cost $	Previous submission or strength $	Increase/ (decrease)
6.	Local staff								
	Net salary						10 500	-	10 500
	Common staff costs						900	-	900
	Staff assessment						2 600	-	2 600
	Special service agreements							8 200	(8 200)
7.	International contractual personnel						37 700	43 900	(6 200)
8.	Rental of premises								
	Offices					189 200		189 200	-
	Workshops					24 800		24 800	-
	Warehouses					463 400		463 400	-
	Checkpoints					27 400		27 400	-
9.	Rental of accommodation								
	Contingent personnel					3 033 600		3 033 600	-
	Transit accommodation					89 850		161 250	(71 400)
	UNV/International contractual personnel - residential (per person)					405		405	-
	UNV/International contractual personnel - hotel (per person)				18			-	18
10.	Utilities								
	Electricity					708 100		708 100	-
	Water					444 200		444 200	-
	Gas					5 000		5 000	-
	Firewood					125 900		125 900	-

	Description	Average strength	Rotation/or unit cost $	Hourly cost $	Daily cost $	Monthly cost $	Annual cost $	Previous submission or strength $	Increase/ (decrease)
	Coal					66 700		66 700	-
	Generator fuel					1 611 300		1 901 700	(290 400)
11.	Vehicles								
	United Nations-owned	3 277						2 981	296
	Contingent-owned	9 035						8 866	169
	Rented	69						157	(88)
12.	Spare parts, repair and maintenance of vehicles								
	United Nations-owned						1 250	1 250	-
	Contingent-owned						6 250	6 250	-
	Rented					520		520	-
	APC tracks		20 000					18 500	1 500
	Third Line maintenance					291 667		125 000	166 667
13.	Petrol								
	United Nations-owned				8			8	-
	Contingent-owned				12			12	-
	Rented				23.20			17.34	5.86
14.	Vehicle insurance								
	United Nations-owned						362	362	-
	Contingent-owned						400	400	-
	Rented					30		30	-
15.	Helicopters	28						30	(2)
16.	Monthly flying hours	1 380						1 485	(105)

	Description	Average strength	Rotation/or unit cost $	Hourly cost $	Daily cost $	Monthly cost $	Annual cost $	Previous submission or strength $	Increase/ (decrease)
17.	Helicopter rental (each)								
	Bell 206					39 200		50 550	(11 350)
	Bell 212					84 745		106 275	(21 530)
	Bell 412					55 000		55 000	-
	Gazelle					17 500		17 500	-
	MI-26					428 950		270 000	158 950
	Puma					55 000		55 000	-
	S-61					198 750		198 750	-
	Sea King					56 825		56 825	-
18.	Fixed-wing aircraft	5						5	-
19.	Monthly flying hours	605						545	60
20.	Fixed-wing rental (each)								
	YAK-40					55 900		55 900	-
	IL-76					193 000		161 000	32 000
	AN-26					69 000		69 000	-
21.	Other air operations costs								
	Crew allowance					6 267		30 000	(23 733)
	Ground handling					521 280		437 900	83 380
	Landing charges					216 175		252 100	(35 925)
22.	Satellite communications								
	Transponder					170 000		170 000	-
	Satellite stations					320 000		320 000	-
	INMARSAT M terminals					50 000		50 000	-

	Description	Average strength	Rotation/or unit cost $	Hourly cost $	Daily cost $	Monthly cost $	Annual cost $	Previous submission or strength $	Increase/ (decrease)
	INMARSAT C terminals					101 000		101 000	-
	TACSAT terminals					13 200		13 200	-
23.	Commercial communication costs								
	Telephone					843 000		843 000	-
	Telex, postage, pouch					75 000		75 000	-

II. REQUIREMENTS

United States dollars

1. Military personnel costs

(a) Military observers

The cost estimates for military observers are based on the deployment of all 748 observers authorized by the Security Council by 15 May 1995 as set out in annex VIII.

(i) Mission subsistence allowance 6 116 000

Provision is made for payment of mission subsistence allowance to military observers for 66,170 person-days ($6,111,500) at the rates specified in the cost parameters. An amount of $1,500 per month ($4,500) is also included for within-mission travel allowance. This amount provides for payment of accommodation allowance up to $60 per person per day in respect of military observers who cannot be provided with United Nations accommodation while on duty travel within the mission area.

(ii) Travel costs 751 400

Round-trip rotation travel for 187 military observers ($635,800) and one-way travel to the mission area for 68 observers ($115,600) are provided for as per the estimates contained in the cost parameters. The cost estimate is inclusive of baggage allowance.

(iii) Clothing and equipment allowance 37 400

Provision is made for the payment of a clothing allowance at the rate of $200 per annum per military observer.

(b) Military contingents

The cost estimates for military contingents are based on the deployment of 39,025 personnel, consisting of 32,158 infantry and 6,867 support personnel.

(i) Standard troop cost reimbursement 119 976 200

The cost estimate provides for reimbursement to Governments for an average strength of 39,025 military personnel provided to the Force in respect of pay and allowances at the standard rate of $988 per person per month for all ranks for a total of 117,075 person-months ($115,670,100), plus a supplementary allowance of $291 for a limited number of specialists, consisting of 10 per cent of infantry personnel ($2,807,400) and 25 per cent of logistics and support units ($1,498,700).

(ii) Welfare 1 785 400

Provision is included to pay troops for recreational leave at a rate of $10.50 per day for up to seven days of recreational leave taken during a six-month period of service ($1,434,200). This estimate also provides for other welfare activities in the amount of $351,200, an average of $3 per person per month.

(iii) Rations 26 601 500

This estimate provides for feeding contingent personnel. Rations are issued in accordance with approved ration scales. The estimate is calculated at the rate of $7.50 per person per day for 3,551,275 person-days ($26,634,600). This amount has been reduced by $574,700 in respect of troops accommodated in low-cost hotels where meals are included in the monthly rent and a 3.5 per cent non-usage factor ($912,100), for a net cost of $25,147,800.

Additionally, an amount of $1,453,700 is required for the replenishment of a five-day supply of compo rations. The cost estimate is based on requirements for an average troop strength of 39,025 at a cost of $7.45 per person per day.

(iv) Daily allowance 4 444 100

A daily allowance for incidental personal expenses is paid to all military personnel at a rate of $1.28 per person per day for a total of 3,551,275 person-days ($4,545,600). The total cost has been reduced by $101,500 in respect of one contingent that does not accept payment of this allowance.

(v) Mission subsistence allowance 60 000

Provision is included for payment of an accommodation allowance up to $60 per person per day and a food allowance at $20 per person per day in respect of contingent personnel who cannot be provided with United Nations accommodation and mess facilities while on duty travel within the mission area, including supply trips, inspection visits by command staff and Force medical officers and reconnaissance trips.

(vi) Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of troops 11 994 900

Repatriation travel of 22,435 contingent personnel after six months and travel of their replacements to the mission area has been calculated on the basis of the estimates contained in the cost parameters. The estimate includes travel for 4,685 troops within Europe by charter arrangement ($1,827,100), travel for 9,000 troops by United Nations-leased aircraft ($1,899,000) and travel for 8,750 troops outside Europe ($8,268,800).

The cost of rotation travel by United Nations-leased aircraft has been calculated on the basis of actual costs for the first six-months of operation as set out in paragraph 11 of document A/49/540/Add.1. The cost estimates for the previous period were calculated on the basis of estimated costs.

(vii) Clothing and equipment allowance 8 195 300

Reimbursement to Governments of a usage factor for all items of personal clothing, gear and equipment issued by those Governments to their military personnel is provided for at the standard rate of $65 per person per month plus $5 per person per month for personal weapons and ammunition for a total of 117,075 person-months ($8,195,300).

(c) Other costs pertaining to military personnel

(i) Contingent-owned equipment 44 732 000

This estimate provides for payment to troop-contributing Governments of the costs of contingent-owned equipment furnished to their contingents at the request of the United Nations, which has been valued at $1,789,280,431. To date an amount of $162,035,705 has been reimbursed for contingent-owned equipment.

(ii) Death and disability compensation 4 060 000

This estimate provides for the reimbursement to Governments for payments made by them to members of their military personnel for death, injury, disability or illness resulting from service with the mission, based on an average payment of $40,000. The annual cost estimate is calculated at 1 per cent of the average monthly strength for military observers, contingents and civilian police. As at 16 April 1995, 162 personnel serving with UNPROFOR have been killed and 1,230 injured.

2. Civilian personnel costs

(a) Civilian police

The cost estimates are based on the deployment of 940 civilian police monitors by 30 June 1995 out of an authorized strength of 1,011 as shown in annex VIII.

(i) Mission subsistence allowance 7 445 500

Provision is made for payment of mission subsistence allowance to civilian police monitors for 79,060 person-days ($7,441,000) at the rates specified in the cost parameters. An amount of $1,500 per month ($4,500) is also included for within-mission travel allowance. This amount provides for payment of an accommodation allowance up to $60 per person per day in respect of civilian police who cannot be provided with United Nations accommodation while on duty travel within the mission area.

(ii) Travel costs 1 183 200

Round-trip rotation travel for 253 civilian police monitors ($860,200) and one-way travel for 190 police monitors ($323,000) are provided for as per the estimates contained in the cost parameters. The cost estimate is inclusive of baggage allowance.

(iii) Clothing and equipment allowance 43 300

Provision is made for the payment of a clothing allowance at the rate of $200 per annum per civilian police monitor.

(b) International and local staff

The proposed staffing table contained in annex IX (B) provides for 981 international civilian staff (511 Professional and above, 138 Field Service, 26 General Service (principal level), 288 General Service and 18 Security Service) and 3,514 local staff. This represents an increase of three international staff at the level of assistant secretary-general and 300 local staff.

In his report to the Security Council of 22 March 1995 (S/1995/222 and Corr.1 and 2), the Secretary-General indicated that each of the three operations would be headed by a civilian chief of mission at the assistant secretary-general level. These are the three additional posts included in the proposed staffing table. The job descriptions for these three posts are contained in annex VII.

The Advisory Committee, in paragraph 42 of its report of 5 December 1995 (A/49/753) recommended that the number of international contractual personnel not exceed 1,500 and noted that to date the mission had not made use of UNVs. In accordance with this recommendation, the reduction of international contractual personnel from 2,108 to 1,500 is reflected in the proposed staffing table shown in annex IX (B). It is proposed that 300 local staff and 308 UNVs be recruited instead.

Salaries of internationally recruited staff are estimated using New York standard cost rates for staff in the Professional category and above and the Security Service and for 50 per cent of the staff in the General Service category. A weighted average of salaries at duty stations other than New York has been used for the remaining 50 per cent of staff in the General Service category. Field Operations standard cost rates have been used for staff in the Field Service category. Additionally, Professional staff salaries have been adjusted to take into account non-entitlement to post adjustment for 70 per cent of the staff in the Professional category who are classified as mission appointees. Common staff costs have also been adjusted accordingly.

The salaries of locally recruited staff are also estimated at net cost and are based on local salary scales applicable to the mission area. Prior to October 1994, local staff were appointed under special service agreements and received a lump-sum payment. Locally recruited staff are now appointed under the 300 series Staff Rules approved for appointments of a limited duration. The cost estimates are based on salary scales (gross and net emoluments) established for the mission area. Provision is made under common staff costs for payment of a service allowance and pre-employment medical examinations.

(i) International staff salaries 6 921 100

Salaries of internationally recruited staff are estimated on the basis of the standard cost rates referred to above and the deployment schedule contained

in annex VIII. The calculations are based on the deployment of up to 636 staff out of a proposed establishment of 981 posts. The detailed cost breakdown is shown in annex X.

(ii) Local staff salaries 8 709 300

The cost of 3,514 locally recruited staff is calculated on the basis of the local salary scales referred to above and the deployment schedule contained in annex VIII. The detailed cost breakdown is shown in annex X.

(iii) Consultants ..... -

No provision is made under this heading.

(iv) Overtime 357 000

Provision is made under this heading for overtime for local staff.

(v) Common staff costs 4 328 000

Calculation of common staff costs is based on the standard scales mentioned above for international staff ($2,394,100) and local staff ($746,500). Provision is also included for hazard duty pay for staff serving in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the UNPAs at the rate of $867 per person per month for international staff ($368,700) and at 20 per cent of annual net salary for local staff ($818,700).

(vi) Mission subsistence allowance 4 859 500

Provision is made for the payment of mission subsistence allowance to internationally recruited civilian staff at the rates indicated in the cost parameters, based on the deployment schedule contained in annex VIII.

(vii) Travel to and from the mission area ..... -

Provision for travel to and from the mission area has been included in the common staff costs above.

(viii) Other travel costs 489 000

The cost estimate provides for 15 trips each month between New York and the mission area at an estimated cost of $4,000 per trip ($180,000), travel of procurement staff at an average cost of $3,000 per month ($9,000) and other travel by military and civilian personnel in connection with the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina, food drops, forward air controller training in Aviano as well as frequent liaison visits and North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) planning meetings ($200,000). A further provision is included for travel to Geneva and various other locations by senior officials in connection with ongoing negotiations and discussions on the political situation as well as travel in connection with meetings of the Sanctions Committee ($100,000).

(c) International contractual personnel 15 737 100

The Advisory Committee, in paragraph 42 of its report of 5 December 1995 (A/49/753) recommended that the number of international contractual personnel not exceed 1,500. The reduction of international contractual personnel posts from 2,108 to 1,500 is reflected in the proposed staffing table shown in annex IX (B). The cost estimates for international contractual personnel are based on an estimated annual cost of $37,700 per person, including food allowance ($14,137,500) and the deployment schedule contained in annex VIII, plus hazard duty pay for staff in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the UNPAs at the rate of $867 per person per month ($1,599,600). The detailed breakdown is shown in annex X.

The average annual cost per person has been reduced from $43,900 to $37,700 as a result of the recruitment of international contractual personnel at lower levels and a change in the countries of origin.

(d) United Nations Volunteers 218 500

Provision for up to 60 UNVs is based on an estimated annual cost of $32,800 per person and the deployment schedule contained in annex VIII ($164,000).

In addition to the annual cost of $32,800 per UNV, an amount of $421,830 per year is required for the UNV Field Programme and Administrative Support Unit and $1,051,810 per year for programme support costs. The Field Programme and Administrative Support Unit cost breakdown provides for one Programme Manager ($110,000), six UNV administrative officers ($196,680), Geneva-based administrative support ($75,000) and mission subsistence allowance for the Programme Manager ($40,150).

The present cost estimates include provision for these services in the amount of $54,500 which is equivalent to one twelfth of the annual Field Programme and Administrative Support Unit cost ($34,600), plus programme support at 10 per cent of total costs ($19,900).

(e) Government-provided personnel ..... -

No provision is made under this heading.

(f) Civilian electoral observers ..... -

No provision is made under this heading.

3. Premises/accommodation

(a) Rental of premises 14 158 700

Monthly requirements for the rental of offices ($189,200), workshops ($24,800), warehouses ($463,400), checkpoints ($27,400) and accommodation of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General ($10,250) are estimated at $715,050, for a total cost of $2,145,100.

Requirements for the rental of premises for the accommodation of 4,165 contingent personnel in low-cost hotels and other facilities and the rental of land on which tents or container camps have been set up are estimated at a monthly cost of $3,033,600 ($9,100,800). The breakdown of these monthly requirements are estimated at $581,900 for hotels, $1,179,900 for residential accommodation and $1,271,800 for land. An amount of $331,100 per month ($993,300) is also included for laundry, catering and food in those cases where such services are provided in low-cost hotels. In addition, monthly requirements for transit accommodation are estimated at $89,850 ($269,600).

An amount of $1,649,900 is also included for the rental of accommodation for 1,236 international contractual personnel and up to 60 UNVs. This provides for 1,003 persons in residential accommodation at an average cost of $405 per person per month ($1,170,000) and for 293 contractual personnel in hotels at $18 per person per night ($479,900).

The cost estimates are based on the continued accommodation of 144 international contractual personnel in rent-free facilities and 120 personnel in containers. It should be borne in mind, however, that priority is given to the military in regard to the use of rent-free accommodation and containers. Some of these personnel might have to be relocated into rented facilities if necessitated by military redeployment.

(b) Alterations and renovations to premises 938 000

Provision is made under this heading for urgent minor alterations and renovations. Specific projects to be undertaken during this period are:

(a) Zagreb headquarters: Minor projects and specialist repairs to roof tiles and guttering of heritage-type buildings ($149,000);

(b) Pleso and Split logistics bases: Refurbishment of kitchens, ablutions and accommodation buildings ($485,000);

(c) Bosnia and Herzegovina: Provision of additional sector accommodation for contingents deployed along the boundaries and within newly designated zones of separation ($144,000);

(d) UNPAs and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia: Minor refurbishment projects of a specialist nature that are beyond UNPROFOR's manpower resources ($160,000).

(c) Maintenance supplies 2 622 000

Provision is included for the cost of construction materials and other supplies used by military and civilian engineers for the alteration, renovation and routine maintenance of facilities throughout the mission area. The estimated requirements by location are as follows: Zagreb headquarters ($140,000), Pleso ($420,000), Split ($635,000), Bosnia and Herzegovina ($784,000), UNPAs ($538,000) and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ($105,000).

(d) Maintenance services 519 000

Provision is made for contract maintenance services provided by private contractors in respect of waste, electricity, sewage, lighting, draining, heating and related maintenance of premises occupied by the Force throughout the mission area. The estimated requirements by location are as follows: Zagreb headquarters ($74,000), Pleso ($120,000), Split ($100,000), Bosnia and Herzegovina ($130,000), UNPAs ($70,000) and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ($25,000).

(e) Utilities 8 883 600

The cost of utilities is estimated at follows: (a) electricity at $708,100 per month ($2,124,300); (b) water at $444,200 per month ($1,332,600); (c) gas at $5,000 per month ($15,000); (d) firewood at $125,900 per month ($377,700); (e) coal at $66,700 per month ($200,100); and (f) fuel for generators at $1,611,300 per month ($4,833,900). The monthly decrease in the cost of generator fuel is due to seasonal variations in heat requirements.

(f) Construction/prefabricated buildings ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

4. Infrastructure repairs

(a) Upgrading of airstrips 149 000

The cost estimate provides for supplies required for the maintenance of airstrip surfaces and associated structures. Damage resulting from winter conditions, including the effects of de-icing activities and cracks due to freezing will require surface reconstruction and patching. Provision is also made for supplies needed for the maintenance of helipads throughout the mission area. Requirements are estimated at $80,000.

Provision is also included in the amount of $69,000 for maintenance services at Sarajevo and Tuzla airfields. These services include runway repairs, cleaning of drains, runway sweeping and minor trade work.

(b) Upgrading of roads 744 000

There has been a deterioration of the access roads leading to many bases throughout the mission area as a result of heavy UNPROFOR traffic. Urgent and ongoing repairs to many sections of road are needed to ensure safety and to prevent damage to United Nations vehicles and cargo. An amount of $560,000 is required for supplies for the upgrading of roads.

Heavy and high volume traffic within and on the approaches to Pleso and Split logistic bases and other locations in the mission area continue to cause rapid deterioration in traffic, parking and operating conditions, particularly after heavy rain or snow. To enable the mission's logistic operations to continue unimpeded, substantial improvement of roads, hardstanding and parking areas is required. These projects are to be undertaken under contractual

arrangements. Services relating to the upgrading of roads are estimated at $184,000.

(c) Repair of bridges 107 000

The cost estimates provide for the maintenance of bridge structures and surfaces within the mission area. Ongoing repairs are needed as a result of heavy UNPROFOR vehicle traffic, which the few operational bridges can carry, and harsh winter damage.

Requirements for the repair of bridges are estimated at $107,000, consisting of $81,500 for supplies and $25,500 for services.

5. Transport operations

(a) Purchase of vehicles ..... -

No provision is required under this heading. The current vehicle establishment of 3,952 vehicles is shown in annex XI.

(b) Rental of vehicles 1 712 400

Provision is made for the rental of specialized equipment needed for short periods of time that is required for cargo distribution, group transport and engineering works.

The cost estimates are based on the rental of vehicles, as shown below, at an average monthly cost of $600 for light vehicles, $8,000 for medium vehicles (forklifts) and $8,366 for heavy vehicles (heavy forklifts, trucks with crane arms, heavy buses and specialized heavy plant engineering equipment).

	Light	Medium	Heavy
April	1	4	62
May	1	4	68
June	1	4	63

(c) Workshop equipment ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(d) Spare parts, repairs and maintenance 21 017 200

Requirements for spare parts, repairs and maintenance of vehicles are estimated at an annual cost of $1,250 for United Nations-owned vehicles ($1,024,100), an annual cost of $6,250 for contingent-owned vehicles ($14,117,200) and a monthly cost of $520 for rented vehicles ($108,200), based on the monthly deployment shown below, for a total cost of $15,249,500. The number of vehicles is net of a 10 per cent reduction for off-road vehicles and no provision has been made for snow scooters or motorcycles in view of the

negligible costs involved. Additionally, requirements for 192 United Nations-owned and 3,379 contingent-owned trailers are estimated at an annual cost of $1,000 each ($892,700).

	United Nations vehicles	Contingent vehicles	Rented vehicles
April	3 277	9 035	67
May	3 277	9 035	73
June	3 277	9 035	68

The vehicle fleet includes a large number of specialized heavy military pattern vehicles, such as warriors, armoured personnel carriers and tanks. Many of these vehicles require track replacement every 1,500 kilometres. The unit cost varies from $11,648 to $40,494. Warriors, for example, must be fitted with either winter tracks ($34,623 each) or summer tracks ($35,531 each). It is estimated that 200 tracks will need to be replaced during this period at an average unit cost of $20,000 ($4,000,000).

Provision is also included for a commercial third-line maintenance contract at a monthly cost of $291,667 ($875,000). The average monthly cost has increased because the scope of the work of the contractor has increased and provision is included for specialized parts needed for third-line maintenance.

(e) Petrol, oil and lubricants 13 638 200

The cost estimates for petrol are based on requirements for United Nations-owned vehicles at $8 per day per vehicle ($2,385,700), contingent-owned vehicles at $12 per day per vehicle ($9,866,200) and rented vehicles at $23.20 per day per vehicle ($146,500) in accordance with the monthly deployment shown above. Provision is also made for the cost of oil and lubricants at 10 per cent of the cost of fuel ($1,239,800).

The average daily cost of petrol for rented vehicles is substantially higher since almost all of the rented vehicles fall under the heavy vehicle class. The workload expected from hired vehicles is also higher than that of other vehicles. This is due primarily to emergency tasks and the onus for rapid repair and replacement on the hiring company.

(f) Vehicle insurance 1 252 200

The cost of third-party liability insurance is estimated at an annual cost of $362 per vehicle for United Nations-owned vehicles ($314,700), an annual cost of $400 for contingent-owned vehicles ($931,300) and at $30 per month per vehicle for rented vehicles ($6,200) based on the monthly deployment shown below. The number of vehicles has not been adjusted by an off-road factor.

	United Nations vehicles	Contingent vehicles	Rented vehicles
April	3 477	9 313	67
May	3 477	9 313	73
June	3 477	9 313	68

6. Air operations

(a) Helicopter operations

The cost estimates are based on the rental of 28 helicopters, consisting of 10 commercially rented helicopters and 18 Government-provided helicopters. This represents a decrease of two helicopters from the previous period. The decrease relates to one Bell-206 that was provided for in the cost estimates but not deployed and the deployment of two Mi-26 helicopters in March 1995 instead of the three originally envisaged.

(i) Hire/charter costs 7 423 600

The estimated cost of the rental of 28 helicopters for a total of 1,380 flying hours per month for three months is $7,423,600. The detailed breakdown is shown in annex XII.

The cost estimates for monthly rental of the commercially hired helicopters are based on the block hour rate that has been contracted, plus additional flying hours. The block rate must be paid even if the actual number of flying hours is less, while payment for the additional hours is payable only in respect of the actual hours flown. The block hours and additional hours for commercially rented helicopters are shown in annex XII. Reimbursement for Government-provided helicopters is made on the basis of actual hours flown.

The estimated monthly hire cost of each of the three Bell-206 helicopters has decreased by $11,350 and that of each of the three Bell-212 helicopters has decreased by $21,530 owing to a change in contractors. The increase of $158,950 per month for each of two Mi-26 helicopters is due to the difference in actual hire costs for 105 flying hours and the standard cost for 75 hours that was used in the previous cost estimates.

(ii) Aviation fuel and lubricants 1 721 500

The cost estimate is based on the cost of aviation fuel at $1.74 per gallon ($1,565,000). The detailed breakdown of fuel consumption per type of helicopter is shown in annex XII. Provision is also made for lubricants at 10 per cent of the cost of aviation fuel ($156,500).

(iii) Positioning/depositioning costs ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(iv) Resupply flights ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(v) Painting/preparation costs ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(vi) Liability and war-risk insurance 60 200

The cost of third-party liability insurance ($60,200) is calculated as per the monthly rates shown in annex XII.

(b) Fixed-wing aircraft

The configuration of fixed-wing aircraft remains unchanged. The cost estimates are based on a total of five fixed-wing aircraft consisting of two YAK-40 passenger aircraft, two IL-76 cargo planes and one AN-26 cargo plane. The monthly flying hours in respect of each IL-76, however, have been increased from 240 to 300.

(i) Hire/charter costs 1 700 400

The estimated cost for the rental of five fixed-wing aircraft for a total of 605 flying hours per month for three months is $1,700,400. The detailed cost breakdown is shown in annex XII. The estimated monthly hire cost of each of the two IL-76 aircraft has been increased by $32,000 in view of the increase in the number of flying hours mentioned above.

(ii) Aviation fuel and lubricants 5 459 600

The cost estimate is based on the cost of aviation fuel at $1.74 per gallon ($4,963,300). The detailed breakdown of fuel consumption per aircraft is shown in annex XII. Provision is also included for lubricants at 10 per cent of the cost of aviation fuel ($496,300).

(iii) Positioning/depositioning costs ..... -

No provision is made under this heading.

(iv) Painting/preparation ..... -

No provision is made under this heading.

(v) Liability and war-risk insurance 1 691 400

The cost of third-party liability insurance for each of the two passenger aircraft and the three cargo planes ($41,400) and war-risk insurance in Bosnia and Herzegovina for the three cargo aircraft ($1,650,000) is calculated as per the monthly rates shown in annex XII.

(c) Air crew subsistence allowance 18 800

Provision is made for an accommodation allowance for the Bell-206 air crew at $3,000 per month ($9,000) and for the Bell-212 air crew at $3,250 per month ($9,800) in accordance with the terms of the contract.

(d) Other air operations costs

(i) Air traffic control services and equipment 225 000

Air traffic control services include air traffic advisories, radar advisories to provide safe separation of aircraft, maintenance of radio and telephone communications to obtain and process overflight clearances and maintenance of navigational aids at $75,000 per month ($225,000).

(ii) Landing fees and ground handling 2 212 300

Ground handling services include interior and exterior cleaning of aircraft, aircraft de-icing, catering, ground power unit, tow tractor, mobile lighting and passenger embarkation and control. Provision is made at $521,280 per month ($1,563,800) for all airports.

The cost of ground handling has increased in view of the increase in flights by UNPROFOR aircraft from 270 to 310 flights per month and a 38 per cent increase in the cost of services as a result of the increase in the number of flights using Zagreb airport.

Landing services, which include maintenance of airfield and navigational aids, radar-directed approaches, passenger processing, security, communications, fire and rescue, are estimated at $216,200 per month ($648,500).

(iii) Fuel storage containers ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

7. Naval operations ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

8. Communications

(a) Complementary communication

(i) Communications equipment ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(ii) Spare parts and supplies 2 245 500

Provision is made for the cost of spare parts required for both United Nations-owned and contingent-owned communications equipment. Civilian communication equipment requirements include telephone cables ($95,000),

distribution frames ($18,600), batteries ($55,000) and antenna cables and supplies ($12,000). Requirements for military communication equipment are estimated at $688,300 per month ($2,064,900).

(iii) Workshop and test equipment ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(iv) Commercial communications 4 779 100

Requirements under this heading are estimated at $1,962,600 for satellite communications and at $2,816,500 for other commercial communications, including telephone, telex, postage and pouch charges.

Telephone charges for local and international calls as well as calls to INMARSAT terminals are estimated at $843,000 per month ($2,529,000). An additional amount of $62,500 is included for installation contracts for wiring of telephones. Telex, postage and pouch costs are estimated at a monthly cost of $75,000 ($225,000).

Satellite communication requirements include (a) the lease of a satellite transponder for operating the United Nations-owned satellite communications network; (b) charges for the use of commercial satellite stations; (c) charges for the use of INMARSAT type "M" and "C" terminals and (d) the lease of tactical satellite (TACSAT) terminals for forward air controllers. The cost breakdown for satellite communications is shown below:

Description	Number months	Cost per month	Total cost US$
Transponder	3	170 000	510 000
Satellite stations			
40 stations	3	320 000	960 000
INMARSAT "M" terminals			
10 terminals	3	50 000	150 000
INMARSAT "C" terminals			
27 terminals	3	81 000	243 000
40 terminals	3	20 000	60 000
TACSAT terminals			
22 terminals	3	13 200	39 600
Total			1 962 600

(b) Main trunking contract ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

9. Other equipment

(a) Office furniture ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(b) Office equipment ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(c) Data-processing equipment ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(d) Generators ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(e) Observation equipment ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(f) Petrol tank plus metering equipment ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(g) Water and septic tanks ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(h) Medical and dental equipment ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(i) Accommodation equipment ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(j) Miscellaneous equipment ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(k) Field defence equipment ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(l) Water purification equipment ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(m) Refrigeration equipment ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(n) Spare parts, repairs and maintenance of equipment 1 635 000

Requirements for spare parts, repairs and maintenance of office equipment and data-processing equipment are estimated at $22,500 and $118,500, respectively.

Requirements for spare parts, repair and maintenance of generators totalling $598,000 provide for the following: essential consumables, air and fuel filters ($178,000), parts for maintenance and repair of United Nations-owned generators ($240,000) and parts for maintenance and repair of contingent-owned generators ($180,000).

Other requirements under this heading include the repair and maintenance of air conditioning units ($12,000), cold-room and domestic refrigerators ($6,000), refrigerated storage containers ($318,000), fuel tanks and metering equipment ($210,000) as well as parts for accommodation, ablution and kitchen containers ($350,000).

10. Supplies and services

(a) Miscellaneous services

(i) Audit services 117 500

Provision is made for the cost of external audit services.

(ii) Contractual services 5 783 300

The cost estimates provide the various contractual services described below.

The monthly cost of laundry, tailoring and dry cleaning for contingent personnel is estimated at $30 per person in fall and winter and at $20 per person in spring and summer. The cost estimates are based on requirements for an average strength of 39,025 contingent personnel ($2,341,500), less an amount of $200,900 in respect of laundry service included in the rental cost for troops accommodated in low-cost hotels. The cost of haircutting is estimated at $1.50 per person every two weeks ($380,500).

Requirements for the cleaning of uniforms for civilian staff are estimated at $11,700 per month for a total cost of $35,100.

Provision is made for the cleaning of premises and the removal and disposal of waste from facilities throughout the mission area ($1,158,300), the cleaning

of septic tanks ($373,500), the technical repair and maintenance of specialized equipment ($45,000), the commercial distribution of fuel ($51,900) and minor contractual services such as pest control and chimney sweeps ($114,000).

An amount of $51,600 is included under this heading for autopsy, funeral services and transportation of the remains of those mortally wounded while in service to the mission.

Provision is also included for contractual support personnel such as cooks, cleaners, kitchen hands and general hands at camps and other facilities throughout the mission area ($622,800). These personnel are contracted as individuals for specific tasks and are directed by the contingents or camp services.

Requirements for catering services are estimated at $810,000. Catering services include the preparation, cooking and serving of food, but not the food itself, as well as any related services in mess facilities under contractual arrangements. The contract service company is responsible for providing the catering service and the local staff they employ. This does not include catering services provided to contingent personnel who are accommodated in low-cost hotels. Provision for these services is included under rental of premises.

(iii) Data-processing services ..... -

No provision is made under this heading.

(iv) Security services 91 100

Provision is made under this heading for security services provided by local contractors at offices in Belgrade, at the fuel depot, warehouses and the post exchange (PX) store in Split, at rear logistics base Pleso and at the Velika Gorica parking lots.

(v) Medical treatment and services 30 900

The cost estimates provide for medical (laboratory tests, X-rays and specialist consultation) as well as for veterinary services for guard dogs used by various guard platoons.

(vi) Claims and adjustments 250 000

Provision is included for third-party claims against the mission.

(vii) Official hospitality 25 800

This amount provides for limited hospitality to local dignitaries in the context of good will in the official interest of the mission.

(viii) Miscellaneous other services 34 500

Provision is made under this heading for bank charges, legal fees, postage of military personnel, conference services, tolls and other miscellaneous services.

(b) Miscellaneous supplies

(i) Stationery and office supplies 1 436 100

This estimate covers the cost of stationery and office supplies for both civilian and military usage ($926,100), photocopy paper and supplies ($246,000) and electronic data-processing supplies such as diskettes, tapes, etc. ($264,000).

(ii) Medical supplies 1 815 600

Requirements for medical supplies are estimated at $605,200 per month. In the past, several contingents were self-supporting for their medical supplies. However, these contingents are expected to draw most of their requirements from the mission's Medical Provision Point (a central warehouse) during this mandate period.

(iii) Sanitation and cleaning materials 1 098 900

Provision under this heading is made for the cost of detergents, disinfectants and chemicals, paper products and disposable cleaning equipment at an average monthly cost of $366,300.

(iv) Subscriptions 9 600

The cost estimate provides for subscription to international newspapers, daily and weekly local newspapers, as well as airways guides, communications data publications and other technical publication requirements.

(v) Electrical supplies 719 100

Requirements under this heading include cables, distribution panels, fluorescent tubes and bulbs, plugs and sockets and electrical fixings required in the renovation of buildings as well as for electrical maintenance at an average monthly cost of $239,700.

(vi) Ballistic protective blankets for vehicles ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(vii) Uniforms items, flags and decals 1 561 200

Provision is made for the purchase of uniforms and protective clothing for mechanics, drivers, cleaners and fire-fighting personnel ($365,700); 250 fragmentation jackets ($81,300); 250 helmets ($30,200); United Nations decals

and flags ($274,300) and accoutrements for 255 military observers, 22,435 contingent personnel and 443 civilian police monitors ($809,700).

(viii) Field defence stores 3 670 500

As hostilities have increased, so has the frequency of the mission's personnel coming under small-arms and heavy-weapons fire. Such fire has killed and wounded a significant number of personnel and every effort must be made to protect mission members. There is a substantial demand for field defences for each new unit coming into the mission area and replacement items must be available when units are relocated.

Provision is made for the cost of concertina wire, barbed wire, pickets, pierced steel planks, sandbags, corrugated iron, timber, gabions, geotextile fabric and other miscellaneous items at an average monthly cost of $1,223,500.

(ix) Operational maps 361 100

Requirements for maps cover letters of assist with the United Kingdom for withdrawal contingency mapping ($261,100) and with Italy ($75 000) as well as local map purchases and production ($25,000).

(x) Quartermaster and general stores 2 253 900

Included under this heading for such items as oxygen and acetylene refills, freon gas, butane gas, packing and packaging supplies, kitchen utensils, crockery, cutlery, etc., batteries, United Nations medal sets, mattress covers, pillows and pillow cases, blankets, bed sheets, etc., jerry cans and miscellaneous items at an average monthly cost of $751,300.

(xi) Miscellaneous supplies 462 000

Provision is included herewith for miscellaneous supplies not mentioned elsewhere, including riot control supplies, at an average monthly cost of $154,000.

11. Election-related supplies and services ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

12. Public information programmes

(a) Equipment 5 058 500

Provision had been made in the cost estimates contained in annex IV to document A/49/540 for the establishment of an UNPROFOR radio station. The radio station project has been rolled over since the mission was still awaiting approval from the Government of Croatia for use of frequencies requested for transmission. It was stated in paragraph 48 of the Secretary-General's report of 22 March 1995 (S/1995/222 and Corr. 1 and 2) that UNPROFOR was informed in February 1995 that it would be allocated three FM frequencies for radio broadcasts restricted to the UNPAs. The mission is currently discussing with

the Croatian Government the possibility of obtaining frequencies that would reach all of Croatia, but the Croatian authorities have so far been unwilling to authorize them. They have also insisted on the payment of substantial fees for the allocation of frequencies in the UNPAs.

The Security Council, in its resolutions 981 (1995) and 982 (1995) of 31 March 1995, urged the Government of Croatia and the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, respectively, to provide suitable radio broadcasting frequencies and television broadcasting slots at no cost to the United Nations.

The deletion of the MF transmitters from the original estimates and new requirements to upgrade the present ground station to 4.6-metre antenna and associated ancillary hardware for both New York Headquarters and UNPF headquarters in Zagreb to set up broadcast-quality communication between the two locations have necessitated revising the cost estimates from $5,604,100 to $5,058,500. The cost breakdown is shown below.

Equipment	No. of units	Unit cost $	Total cost $
Radio project			
FM transmitter	22	136 364	3 000 000
Satellite uplink	1	125 000	125 000
Satellite downlink	1	24 000	24 000
Studio and field equipment	1	678 650	678 650
Upgrade of ground station	1	190 000	190 000
Subtotal			4 017 650
Freight at 15 per cent			602 650
Space segments			438 200
Total			5 058 500

(b) Materials and supplies 151 000

Provision is included for supplies for radio equipment ($30,600), consumable supplies for production of United Nations television programmes and videos ($75,000), supplies for the preparation and production of high-quality posters and other print products ($20,000), the purchase of film and related supplies for the production of print photos ($12,200), printing of the UNPROFOR News ($800) and photographic information requests ($12,400).

(c) Contractual services 495 100

The cost estimates for television production provide for freelance narrators ($27,000), freelance editors ($27,000), freelance cameramen ($36,000), maintenance of equipment ($10,500), compact disc rental ($3,000), hire of an editing studio in Zagreb ($27,000) and satellite transmission fees ($75,000) for a total cost of $205,500.

Requirements for the Print Production and Promotion Unit are estimated at $221,000 and include translation, design and printing of information and promotional materials ($160,000) and laboratory services for film-processing and printing and exhibit preparation ($61,000).

The cost estimates for the Publications Unit provide for the UNPROFOR magazine ($24,000), the Sector South-west magazine ($10,500), the production of two additional local sector newspapers ($21,000), photo development services provided to military information units ($10,000) and equipment-servicing required by military information units ($3,100), for a total cost of $68,600.

(d) Department of Public Information production costs ..... -

No provision is made under this heading.

13. Training programme ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

14. Mine-clearing programmes

(a) Acquisition of equipment

(i) Mine-clearing equipment ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(ii) Miscellaneous equipment ..... -

No provision is made under this heading.

(b) Supplies, services and operating costs

(i) Wages and food supplement ..... -

No provision is made under this heading.

(ii) Miscellaneous services 70 000

Provision is made under this heading for the extension of the mine-clearing contract in Sector South. A very successful test programme was conducted using a private contractor to test for surface and sub-surface mines. The positive results of the initial trial indicates a high potential for further use.

(iii) Miscellaneous supplies 61 000

An amount of $61,000 is included for mine-warning signs ($9,000) and consumables for the disposal of mines, including explosives, mine tape and mine markers ($52,000).

15. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

16. Air and surface freight

(a) Transport of contingent-owned equipment 1 000 000

An amount of $1,000,000 is provided under this heading.

(b) Military airlifts ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

(c) Commercial freight and cartage 1 500 000

The costs for shipping and clearing charges not included elsewhere are estimated at $1,500,000.

17. Integrated Management Information System 66 600

Provision is made for a proportional share of the 1995 financing of the Integrated Management Information System.

18. Support account for peace-keeping operations 2 181 400

In accordance with the methodology proposed for the funding of posts authorized from the support account for peace-keeping operations, provision is made here based on 8.5 per cent of the total cost of civilian staff costs included under item 2 (b) above.

19. Staff assessment 4 988 900

Staff costs have been shown on a net basis under budget line item 2 (b). The estimate under this heading represents the difference between gross and net emoluments, i.e. the amount of staff assessment to which United Nations staff members are subject in accordance with the Staff Regulations of the United Nations.

20. Income from staff assessment ..... (4 988 900)

The staff assessment provided for under budget line item 19 has been credited to this item as income from staff assessment and will be credited to the Tax Equalization Fund established by the General Assembly in its resolution 973 (X) A of 15 December 1955. Member States are given credit in the Fund in proportion to their rates of contribution to the UNPROFOR/UNCRO/UNPREDEP budget.

21. Voluntary contributions in kind ..... -

No provision is required under this heading.

Annex VII

JOB DESCRIPTIONS FOR NEW POSTS

(a) Chief of Mission, UNCRO

(b) Chief of Mission, UNPROFOR

(c) Chief of Mission, UNPREDEP

The three missions will operate on the basis outlined in paragraph 84 of the Secretary-General's report (S/1995/222 and Corr.1 and 2). The three Chiefs of Mission will be responsible to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the efficient conduct of all activities of their missions and for ensuring, within their delegated authority, that the tasks of all components of each operation are carried out in accordance with approved mandates and policy guidelines. On behalf of the Special Representative, the Chief of Mission is charged with the responsibility for diplomatic and political negotiations required to implement the mandate of his/her operation and for coordination between the military and civilian components of the mission. In order to ensure theatre-wide coherence, the Chiefs of Mission will report to the Special Representative, while the military commanders will be responsible to the Theatre Force Commander, who exercises overall command and control of all military elements of the three missions.

Annex VIII

DEPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL

	1 April 1995	15 April 1995	1 May 1995	15 May 1995	1 June 1995	15 June 1995
Military observers	680	709	725	748	748	748
Contingent personnel						
Infantry	32 158	32 158	32 158	32 158	32 158	32 158
Logistic/support	6 867	6 867	6 867	6 867	6 867	6 867
Civilian police	750	810	840	920	940	940
International staff						
Under-Secretary-General	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Secretary-General	2	2	2	5	5	5
D-2	2	2	2	3	3	4
D-1	15	15	15	17	17	19
P-5	35	35	35	37	37	41
P-4	95	95	95	100	100	106
P-3	89	89	89	93	93	98
P-2	51	51	51	54	54	61
Field Service	46	46	46	51	51	55
General Service						
Principal level	26	26	26	26	26	26
Other level	194	194	194	194	195	203
Security Service	15	15	15	16	16	17
Subtotal	571	571	571	597	598	636
Local	3 215	3 215	3 215	3 374	3 374	3 514
Contractual	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500
UNVs	-	-	-	30	30	60

Annex IX

STAFFING TABLES

A. Current staffing table

	Professional and above									Field Service, General Service and Security Service								
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Total	FS	GS (principal)	GS	SS	Total	Local staff	Contractual staff	UNVs	Grand total
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General	1	-	2	2	3	7	4	1	20	-	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	30
Office of the Special Coordinator for Sarajevo	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	8
Division of Information a/	-	-	-	1	1	8	9	49	68	-	1	11	-	12	95	-	-	175
Office of the Theatre Force Commander	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	11
Civil affairs	-	-	1	10	20	60	51	28	170	-	5	78	-	83	222	-	-	475
Administration and Management																		
Office of the Director	-	-	1	-	3	2	1	-	7	-	-	5	-	5	5	-	-	17
Office of the Chief of Staff	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	4
Management services	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	-	8	-	8	8	26	-	45
Information technology	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	-	8	-	-	4	-	4	8	55	-	75
Administrative group	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	1	13	-	-	5	-	5	8	17	-	43
Subtotal	-	-	1	1	6	13	11	1	33	-	-	24	-	24	29	98	-	184

	Professional and above									Field Service, General Service and Security Service								
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Total	FS	GS (principal)	GS	SS	Total	Local staff	Contractual staff	UNVs	Grand total
Field administration	-	-	-	1	2	13	2	-	18	7	2	10	-	19	926	74	-	1 037
Administrative services																		
Office of the Chief	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	5
Finance	-	-	-	-	1	4	11	-	16	-	7	14	-	21	28	2	-	67
Procurement	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	1	12	-	2	23	-	25	57	2	-	96
Personnel	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	1	10	-	1	26	-	27	25	2	-	64
Security	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	5	12	-	2	-	18	20	12	131	-	175
General services	-	-	-	-	1	4	16	-	21	7	-	34	-	41	350	91	-	503
Subtotal	-	-	-	1	5	19	41	7	73	7	12	99	18	136	473	228	-	910
Integrated support services																		
Office of the Chief	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	1	7	-	1	4	-	5	4	1	-	17
Communications	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	52	-	1	-	53	148	213	-	417
Transport	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	7	13	-	-	-	13	376	583	-	979
Supply and property management	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	5	14	3	1	6	-	10	145	109	-	278
Support bases	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	4	3	15	-	22	20	17	-	62
Air and surface movements	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	5	13	1	9	-	23	95	79	-	202
Subtotal	-	-	-	1	5	14	13	6	39	85	6	35	-	126	788	1 002	-	1 955

	Professional and above									Field Service, General Service and Security Service								
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Total	FS	GS (principal)	GS	SS	Total	Local staff	Contractual staff	UNVs	Grand total
Engineering services																		
Office of the Chief	-	-	-	1	2	3	5	3	14	1	-	8	-	9	7	11	-	41
Projects section	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	11	25	-	40
Operations - Croatia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	5	14	10	-	1	-	11	200	181	-	406
Operations - Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	1	7	7	12	27	22	-	1	-	23	250	379	-	679
Engineering support	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	6	4	-	-	-	4	59	53	-	122
Buildings management	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	104	19	-	133
Materials management	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	6	2	-	-	-	2	48	38	-	94
Subtotal	-	-	-	1	8	18	26	26	79	39	-	12	-	51	679	706	-	1 515
Subtotal	-	-	1	5	26	77	93	40	242	138	20	180	18	356	2 895	2 108	-	5 601
Total	1	2	4	19	50	154	160	118	508	138	26	288	18	470	3 214	2 108 b/	-	6 300

a/ In view of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee in paragraph 46 of its report (A/49/753), not all 175 posts in the Division of Information have been authorized for incumbency.

b/ In view of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee in paragraph 42 of its report (A/49/753), only 1,500 posts have been authorized for incumbency.

B. Proposed staffing table

	Professional and above									Field Service, General Service and Security Service								
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Total	FS	GS (principal)	GS	SS	Total	Local staff	Contractual staff	UNVs	Grand total
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General	1	3	2	2	3	7	4	1	23	-	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	33
Office of the Special Coordinator for Sarajevo	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	8
Division of Information	-	-	-	1	1	8	9	49	68	-	1	11	-	12	95	-	-	175
Office of the Theatre Force Commander	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	11
Civil affairs	-	-	1	10	20	60	51	28	170	-	5	78	-	83	222	-	-	475
Administration and management																		
Office of the Director	-	-	1	-	3	2	1	-	7	-	-	5	-	5	5	-	-	17
Office of the Chief of Staff	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	4
Management services	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	-	8	-	8	13	18	3	45
Information technology	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	-	8	-	-	4	-	4	16	39	8	75
Administrative group	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	1	13	-	-	5	-	5	11	12	2	43
Subtotal	-	-	1	1	6	13	11	1	33	-	-	24	-	24	45	69	13	184

	Professional and above									Field Service, General Service and Security Service								
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Total	FS	GS (principal)	GS	SS	Total	Local staff	Contractual staff	UNVs	Grand total
Field administration	-	-	-	1	2	13	2	-	18	7	2	10	-	19	936	53	11	1 037
Administrative services																		
Office of the Chief	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	5
Finance	-	-	-	-	1	4	11	-	16	-	7	14	-	21	28	2	-	67
Procurement	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	1	12	-	2	23	-	25	57	2	-	96
Personnel	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	1	10	-	1	26	-	27	25	2	-	64
Security	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	5	12	-	2	-	18	20	30	93	20	175
General services	-	-	-	-	1	4	16	-	21	7	-	34	-	41	364	65	12	503
Subtotal	-	-	-	1	5	19	41	7	73	7	12	99	18	136	505	164	32	910
Integrated support services																		
Office of the Chief	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	1	7	-	1	4	-	5	4	1	-	17
Communications	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	52	-	1	-	53	178	151	32	417
Transport	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	7	13	-	-	-	13	458	414	87	979
Supply and property management	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	5	14	3	1	6	-	10	160	78	16	278
Support bases	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	4	3	15	-	22	23	12	2	62
Air and surface movements	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	5	13	1	9	-	23	106	56	12	202
Subtotal	-	-	-	1	5	14	13	6	39	85	6	35	-	126	929	712	149	1 955

	Professional and above									Field Service, General Service and Security Service								
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Total	FS	GS (principal)	GS	SS	Total	Local staff	Contractual staff	UNVs	Grand total
Engineering services																		
Office of the Chief	-	-	-	1	2	3	5	3	14	1	-	8	-	9	9	8	1	41
Projects section	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	15	18	3	40
Operations - Croatia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	5	14	10	-	1	-	11	225	129	27	406
Operations - Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	1	7	7	12	27	22	-	1	-	23	304	269	56	679
Engineering support	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	6	4	-	-	-	4	66	38	8	122
Buildings management	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	108	13	2	133
Materials management	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	6	2	-	-	-	2	53	27	6	94
Subtotal	-	-	-	1	8	18	26	26	79	39	-	12	-	51	780	502	103	1 515
Subtotal	-	-	1	5	26	77	93	40	242	138	20	180	18	356	3 195	1 500	308	5 601
Total	1	5	4	19	50	154	160	118	511	138	26	288	18	470	3 514	1 500	308	6 303

Annex X

CIVILIAN STAFF AND RELATED COSTS

(In thousands of United States dollars)

Level	No. of posts	Total person-months	Annual standard costs: Salary	Annual standard costs: Common staff costs	Annual standard costs: Assessment	Estimated total costs: Salary	Estimated total costs: Common staff costs	Estimated total costs: Staff assessment	Hazard duty pay: Person-months	Hazard duty pay: Total cost
Requirements for the period from 1 April to 30 June 1995										
International staff										
Under-Secretary-General	1	3.0	127.7	54.7	53.4	31.9	13.7	13.4		
Assistant Secretary-General	5	10.5	117.8	49.8	48.0	103.1	43.6	42.0		
D-2	4	8.0	104.8	42.2	41.0	69.9	28.1	27.3		
D-1	19	49.0	98.1	38.9	37.3	400.6	158.8	152.3		
P-5	41	110.0	89.7	35.6	32.8	822.3	326.3	300.6		
P-4	106	295.5	77.7	30.8	26.5	1 913.4	758.5	652.5		
P-3	98	275.5	64.4	25.6	19.7	1 478.5	587.7	452.3		
P-2	61	161.0	52.2	20.7	13.9	700.4	277.7	186.4		
Field Service	55	147.5	51.1	51.9	20.6	628.1	637.9	253.2		
General Service										
Principal level	26	78.0	50.6	20.1	21.7	328.9	130.7	141.0		
Other level, NY	102	293.5	36.9	14.6	14.0	902.5	357.1	342.4		
Other level, non-NY	101	293.5	23.3	9.5	8.5	569.9	232.4	207.9		
Security Service	17	47.0	39.7	15.8	15.6	155.5	61.9	61.0		
Subtotal	636	1 772.0				8 104.8	3 614.4	2 832.3	425.3	368.7
Adjustments						(1 183.7) a/	(1 220.3) b/			
Total, international						6 921.1	2 394.1	2 832.3	425.3	368.7
Local staff	3 514	9 953.5	10.5	0.9	2.6	8 709.3	746.5	2 156.6	4 678.1	818.7
UNVs	60	60	32.8	-	-	164.0	-	-	-	-
International contractual personnel	1 500	4 500.0	37.7	-	-	14 137.5	-	-	1 845.0	1 599.6

(Footnotes on following page)

(Footnotes to table)

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a/ Represents adjustment of the salary estimates to take into account non-entitlement to post adjustment for 70 per cent of the staff in the Professional category who are classified as mission appointees.

b/ Represents adjustment for Professional staff who are classified as mission appointees.

Annex II

CURRENT VEHICLE ESTABLISHMENT

Category	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Special Coord	Div Info	Force Comm	Civil Affairs	Admin Mgt	Field Admin	Admin Services	Integrated Support	Eng Services	Pool HQ	Force Reserve	CIVPOL	MILOB	Military	Total
Car, heavy	4	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	15
Car, medium	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	-	6	-	9	-	1	2	3	27
Car, light	14	-	5	9	19	5	7	22	63	19	34	35	45	16	54	347
Jeep, light 4x4	7	7	5	9	115	4	62	63	188	187	70	106	268	245	263	1 599
Jeep, medium 4x4	-	2	-	-	21	1	2	4	14	2	13	-	10	71	24	164
Bus, light	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	69	24	84	19	-	1	17	222
Bus, medium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	28	4	-	-	-	63
Bus, heavy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	10	-	-	-	-	27
Motorcycle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	33
Truck																
Cargo, light	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	27	70	147	23	1	-	-	-	289
Cargo, medium	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	11	46	11	28	-	-	-	2	114
Cargo, heavy	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	82	85	2	-	-	-	-	170
Container handler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	11
Crane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	33	3	-	-	-	-	41
Dump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	-	-	69
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	8
Fuel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	25	10	-	-	3	56
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	31
Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	1	-	-	-	20
Refrigerator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sewage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	15	-	-	-	-	1	23

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Category	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Special Coord	Div Info	Force Comm	Civil Affairs	Admin Mgt	Field Admin	Admin Services	Integrated Support	Eng Services	Pool HQ	Force Reserve	CIVPOL	MILOB	Military	Total
Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	15	-	-	-	-	37	76
Trailer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	50	135	-	-	-	192
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	25
Snow scooter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	86
Mine Protective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40
Mine bulldozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mobile workshop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Bulldozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	21	-	-	-	-	-	26
Excavator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	18
Front-end loader	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	15
Road grader	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	13
Roller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	13
Forklift, light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	24	31	-	8	-	-	2	81
Forklift, heavy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	-	1	-	-	-	10
Total	25	9	10	22	159	13	116	168	731	785	385	324	324	335	946	3 952

Annex XII

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS FOR AIR OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 1995

A. Helicopters	No. of units	No. of months	Total flying hours per month	Monthly rental cost (each) US$	Total rental cost US$	Total fuel consumption per month (gallons)	Total cost aviation fuel US$	Monthly insurance cost (each) US$	Total cost insurance US$	Total cost US$
Commercially rented - block hours										
Bell-206	3	3.0	180	33 500	301 500	6 300	32 886	1 000	9 000	343 386
Bell-212	3	3.0	195	73 645	662 805	20 475	106 880	2 250	20 250	789 935
Mi-26	2	3.0	150	323 500	1 941 000	120 000	626 400	a/	-	2 567 400
S-61	2	3.0	150	187 500	1 125 000	28 500	148 770	a/	-	1 273 770
Subtotal	10		675	618 145	4 030 305	175 275	914 936	3 250	29 250	4 974 491
Commercially rented - extra hours										
Bell-206	3	3.0	90	5 700	51 300	3 150	16 443	-	-	67 743
Bell-212	3	3.0	75	11 100	99 900	7 875	41 108	-	-	141 008
Mi-26	2	3.0	60	105 450	632 700	48 000	250 560	-	-	883 260
S-61	2	3.0	30	11 250	67 500	5 700	29 754	-	-	97 254
Subtotal			255	133 500	851 400	64 725	337 865	-	-	1 189 265
Government-provided helicopters										
Bell-412	4	3.0	100	55 000	660 000	15 000	78 300	573	6 876	745 176
Gazelle	4	3.0	100	17 500	210 000	3 300	17 226	573	6 876	234 102
Puma	6	3.0	150	55 000	990 000	22 500	117 450	573	10 314	1 117 764
Sea King	4	3.0	100	56 825	681 900	19 000	99 180	573	6 876	787 956
Subtotal	18		450	184 325	2 541 900	59 800	312 156	2 292	30 942	2 884 998
Total	28		1 380	935 970	7 423 605	299 800	1 564 956	5 542	60 192	9 048 753

B. Fixed-wing aircraft	No. of units	No. of months	Total flying hours per month	Monthly rental cost (each) US$	Total rental cost US$	Total fuel consumption per month (gallons)	Total cost aviation fuel US$	Monthly insurance cost (each) US$	Total cost insurance US$	Total cost US$
Commercially rented - block hours										
YAK-40	2	3.0	150	49 000	294 000	58 500	305 370	4 170	25 020	624 390
AN-26	1	3.0	75	52 000	156 000	24 375	127 238	155 450	466 350	749 588
Il-76	2	3.0	150	114 250	685 500	420 000	2 192 400	200 000	1 200 000	4 077 900
Subtotal	5		375	215 250	1 135 500	502 875	2 625 008	359 620	1 691 370	5 451 878
Commercially rented - extra hours										
YAK-40	2	3.0	30	6 900	41 400	11 700	61 074	-	-	102 474
AN-26	1	3.0	50	17 000	51 000	16 250	84 825	-	-	135 825
Il-76	2	3.0	150	78 750	472 500	420 000	2 192 400	-	-	2 664 900
Subtotal			230	102 650	564 900	447 950	2 338 299	-	-	2 903 199
Total	5		605	317 900	1 700 400	950 825	4 963 307	359 620	1 691 370	8 355 077

a/ Included in base cost.

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Annex XIII

RESOURCES MADE AVAILABLE AND OPERATING COSTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 12 JANUARY 1992 TO 30 JUNE 1995

(In United States dollars)

	Gross	Net
A. Summary of resources		
1. Resources		
(a) 12 January 1992-31 March 1993		
Appropriation (resolution 46/233)	251 500 000	250 000 000
Appropriation (resolution 47/210 A)	300 049 500	298 313 900
Appropriation (resolution 47/210 B)	27 759 900	27 269 300
Voluntary contributions in kind	8 398 608	8 398 608
	587 708 008	583 981 808
(b) 1 April-30 June 1993		
Appropriation (resolution 47/210 B)	282 584 900	281 132 800
Voluntary contributions in kind	433 566	433 566
	283 018 466	281 566 366
(c) 1 July 1993-31 March 1994		
Appropriation (resolution 48/238 A)	858 878 659	854 162 759
Voluntary contributions in kind	147 000	147 000
	859 025 659	854 309 759
(d) 1 April-30 September 1994		
Appropriation (resolution 48/238 B)	850 000 000	845 556 300
Voluntary contributions in kind	8 284 619	8 284 619
	858 284 619	853 840 919
(e) 1 October 1994-31 March 1995		
Appropriation (resolution 49/228)	927 779 200	921 963 600
Voluntary contributions in kind	5 002 269	5 002 269
	932 781 469	926 965 869
(f) 1 April-30 June 1995		
Authorization (resolution 49/228)	404 194 500	401 106 600
Total, line 1	3 925 012 721	3 901 771 321

	Gross	Net
2. Net operating costs		
(a) 12 January 1992-31 March 1993		
Net expenditure	544 030 962	541 007 531
Voluntary contributions in kind	8 398 608	8 398 608
	552 429 570	549 406 139
(b) 1 April-30 June 1993		
Net expenditure	262 425 879	261 046 479
Voluntary contributions in kind	433 566	433 566
	262 859 445	261 480 045
(c) 1 July 1993-31 March 1994		
Net expenditure	808 756 837	805 336 811
Voluntary contributions in kind	147 000	147 000
	808 903 837	805 483 811
(d) 1 April-30 September 1994		
Net expenditure	770 004 000	767 985 500
Voluntary contributions in kind	8 284 619	8 284 619
	778 288 619	776 270 119
(e) 1 October 1994-31 March 1995		
Net expenditure	927 779 200	921 963 600
Voluntary contributions in kind	5 002 269	5 002 269
	932 781 469	926 965 869
(f) 1 April-30 June 1995	404 194 500	401 106 600
Total, line 2	3 739 457 440	3 720 712 583
Total, line 1 less line 2	185 555 281	181 058 738
3. Credits applied to Member States		
(a) 12 January 1992-31 March 1993	35 278 438	34 575 669
(b) 1 April 1993-31 March 1994	24 144 480	23 581 380
	59 422 918	58 157 049
4. Unencumbered balance	126 132 363	122 901 689

	Gross	Net
B. Cash position		
1. Income		
(a) Assessed contributions received (para. 21)	2 890 386 776	2 890 386 776
(b) Voluntary contributions in kind	22 266 062	22 266 062
(c) Voluntary contributions in cash	2 388 033	2 388 033
(d) Interest income	11 000 000	11 000 000
(e) Miscellaneous income	6 044 000	6 044 000
Total, line 1	2 932 084 871	2 932 084 871
2. Less net operating costs		
(a) 12 January 1992-31 March 1993	552 429 570	549 406 139
(b) 1 April-30 June 1993	262 859 445	261 480 045
(c) 1 July 1993-31 March 1994	808 903 837	805 483 811
(d) 1 April-30 September 1994	778 288 619	776 270 119
(e) 1 October 1994-31 March 1995	932 781 469	926 965 869
(f) 1 April-30 June 1995	404 194 500	401 106 600
Total, line 2	3 739 457 440	3 720 712 583
3. Projected operating deficit	(807 372 569)	(788 627 712)

Annex XIV

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 12 JANUARY 1992 TO 31 MARCH 1995

(In United States dollars)

Government	Contribution	Value
Cash contributions:		
Italy		2 380 952
Liechtenstein		7 081
Contributions in kind received:		
(a) 12 January 1992-31 March 1993		
Germany	Loan of 395 vehicles and trailers	790 000
	Loan of 246 generators	a/
Italy	Loan of 15 armoured personnel carriers, with full equipment	5 593 220
Sweden	Donation of two sedans	42 388
Switzerland	Air ambulance service from Zagreb to Lisbon, July 1992	a/
	Donation of 40 trucks	273 000
United States of America	Donation of 3,400 operational maps	1 700 000
(b) 1 April-30 June 1993		
Switzerland	Donation of two armoured vehicles	433 566
	Air ambulance service from Zagreb to Dublin, April 1993	a/
(c) 1 July 1993-31 March 1994		
Finland	Donation of 10 housing units	57 000
United Kingdom	Donation of de-icing and aircraft-towing equipment	90 000

Government	Contribution	Value
(d) 1 April-30 September 1994		
Germany	Loan of 171 armoured personnel carriers	3 420 000
	Loan of 390 vehicles and trailers, 58 armoured personnel carriers, 4 combat ambulances, 26 generators, 2 heavy-duty trailers, 1 automatic swing crane and 25 ambulance cars	a/
	Loan of radio equipment, 2 forklifts, 1 road sweeper and 1 van	140 526
	Donation of 4,300 sets of winter clothing	a/
Netherlands	Donation of 3 4x4 pick-up trucks, 2 4x4 vehicles, 1 refueller, 5 5-ton trucks and 1 ambulance	95 973
NATO	Maps	a/
Russian Federation	Donation of special rescue equipment, 2 trucks and diesel generators	80 000
Switzerland	Services of Inspector General and one assistant	13 569
United Kingdom	Loan of 93 vehicles and equipment	4 297 267
	Donation of 1 container truck, 1 refueller, 2 tractors, 3 cargo trollies, portable weighbridge and roller tracks	239 553
(e) 1 October 1994-31 March 1995		
Germany	Donation of 50 heavy cargo trucks	5 000 000
	Loan of 100 armoured personnel carriers	a/

a/ The value of this voluntary contribution has not yet been determined.